

## 2 Israelis wounded in S. Lebanon

TEL AVIV (AP) — Two Israeli soldiers were wounded Tuesday by light arms fire when their convoy was ambushed in South Lebanon, the military command said. The command said the attack occurred north of the Zaharani River, but a spokesman said he did not know the exact details of the shootings. Earlier Tuesday, the command reported two attacks on Israeli troops in which no one was injured. In the first, an Israeli patrol found and safely detonated a land mine south of the town of Nabatiyeh. In the second, three bazooka rockets were fired at a patrol east of the Mediterranean port of Tyre. On Friday an Israeli soldier was killed in a grenade attack in South Lebanon, after several weeks in which there were no Israeli casualties in command attacks.

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## Kidnapped couple freed in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (Agencies) — An American couple kidnapped five days ago was released Tuesday night, officials said. Stanley and Mary Allen were handed over to the Catholic bishop of Jaffna in Sri Lanka's troubled northern district. National Security Minister Lalith Athulthumudali told Reuters: "I will get them to Colombo first thing tomorrow morning," he said. The circumstances under which the couple were handed over to the bishop was not immediately known. Sources in Jaffna said Bishop Diogupillai handed over the couple to the police. More than 1,000 Sri Lankan soldiers and police had hunted for the couple in northern Sri Lanka jungles after their kidnappers withdrew a death threat and said Monday that the pair would be released unconditionally. See earlier story on page 8

## Jordan, Ireland to exchange ambassadors

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and the Republic of Ireland will establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level, according to an announcement here Tuesday. It said that the two countries will exchange diplomatic representatives with a view to developing bilateral relations and strengthening friendly ties. Hitherto, Ireland was represented in Jordan only by an honorary consul.

## Israeli shoot and wound 2 Lebanese

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Two Lebanese civilians were wounded near the South Lebanese port of Sidon Tuesday when an Israeli patrol opened fire for unknown reasons. Lebanese security sources said. The civilians were walking along the main coastal road north of Sidon towards the village of Ghazieh, the sources said.

## NATO seeks to impress Americans

BRUSSELS (R) — North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) defence ministers began a series of Atlantic alliance meetings Tuesday with an attempt to convince U.S. public opinion that Europe is bearing a fair share of the common defence burden. The ministers launched a film entitled "The War Which Never Happened," designed to show American television viewers that Western Europe provides 90 per cent of NATO's ground forces, 80 per cent of its air force and 70 per cent of its naval forces.

## Punjab violence hits neighbouring state

NEW DELHI (R) — Punjab violence spread to neighbouring Haryana state Tuesday where police arrested more than 30 people during demonstrations over the murder of a newspaper editor. The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said the arrests were made in the Haryana town of Rohtak.

## Tunisia sentences 'bread rioters'

TUNIS (R) — Tunisian courts have sentenced several youths to between five and 30 years of forced labour for looting and arson during January's bloody "bread riots." Judicial sources said that in one trial in Tunis, two men aged 19 and 20 were sentenced to 30 years forced labour for looting a shoe shop and complicity in an act of arson, while two other youths were given 10 years for stealing shoes.

## Israeli inflation reaches 400%

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's inflation jumped by 30.6 per cent in April, bringing the annual rate to more than 400 per cent, the central bureau of statistics announced Tuesday. It was the second highest monthly rise ever recorded, surpassed only by last October's increase of 21.1 per cent.

# 'Obeidat, citing threats from the outside, says security measures needed for country's stability

By Afifah A. Kaloti, Lamis K. Andoni and Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporters

AMMAN — Jordan has been a target of subversive activities which were successfully aborted by the Kingdom's security organs, but the country still faces threats to its security, necessitating strong counter-measures, Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat said Tuesday.

Addressing the Lower House of Parliament in its last ordinary session this term, the prime minister revealed that hardly a week passes by without the Jordanian security forces finding weapons or explosives that have been smuggled in or stashed away to be used against government and public institutions. Mr. 'Obeidat disclosed that the government has discovered several secret organisations which aim at "carrying out subversive activities" and has also aborted assassination plots against leading Jordanian political personalities. He did not reveal the names of the political targeted personalities, but said that "under the current circumstances the government cannot afford not to apply strict security measures to protect the well-being of the citizens and the country."

The prime minister was responding to criticism by a number of House members of the General Intelligence Department. The members complained that

reising institutional terrorism and torture against their citizens, has given Jordan a clean bill.

Mr. 'Obeidat expressed dissatisfaction with the demands by the deputies for the cancellation of the security measures applied in the country. "I can understand if the deputies had asked the intelligence department to improve its treatment of suspects under interrogation, but I cannot accept demands for totally cancelling the measures it applies," he said.

Mr. 'Obeidat emphasised that Jordan is facing threats to its security and disclosed that during the parliamentary bye-elections held in March loads of explosives were discovered near voting centres such as Samir Al Rifai School in Amman and Al Jawwamiyah near the capital.

### Confiscation of passports

The prime minister said that the confiscation of passports, especially of students who studied abroad, was "necessary to curb the influence of subversive political organisations which try to mobilise them (the students) abroad."

The prime minister's remarks on the issue of passports came in reply to protests made by most of the 17 deputies who spoke Tuesday against "the confiscation of students' passports and thereby hindering their travel and movements."

The newly-elected deputy for Amman, Laith Eshbeilat, who made a lengthy speech, accused the intelligence department of



Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat

"trying to organise students to spy on their fellow students abroad in return for non-confiscation of their passports," and called for an urgent end to these practices.

Mr. 'Obeidat disagreed with Mr. Eshbeilat and said the current measures will not be called off because "the government has discovered that Jordanian students, under the influence of Arab subversive organisations, were behind almost all subversive schemes plotted against Jordan."

The prime minister cited several instances of subversive and sabotage action in which, he said, Jordanian students were involved.

The explosion near the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel and the discovery of explosives near the British Council on March 24, two days before Britain's Queen Elizabeth II began her state visit to Jordan, the explosion of a broom-trapped car near the Military Off-

icers' Club in Zarqa and assassination attempts against Jordanian ambassadors in India and Italy and attacks on a embassy staff in Greece, all involved Jordanian students, he said.

The philosophy behind the confiscation of the passports of students studying abroad is that the students are "exposed to different political ideologies and organisations which try to influence them."

He pointed out that about 60,000 to 80,000 Jordanian students are studying abroad and said: "When our students graduate from high school in Jordan, most of them are unaware of politics and therefore provide good material for political organisations abroad to try to influence and use them against Jordan. Many of our students succumb to the pressure and yield to these organisations."

The involvement of students in such organisations, Mr. 'Obeidat said, puts the government in a dilemma, and poses only two alternatives to counter the tendency. The first of these alternatives is "to leave the students under the influence of these organisations, which, after distorting their (the students') national thinking, might use them as means to implement their goals in the future."

The second alternative, Mr. 'Obeidat said, is "to interfere and try to save the students from the influence of these organisations."

"The government could not but opt for the second alternative," he said, "because these students are

going to be the future leaders of the country and its society, and we cannot afford but to try and save them from being led by these political organisations."

The government would continue "in contact" the students to enable itself to be informed about their activities, Mr. 'Obeidat said. "We have to continue these contacts in order to protect the students as well as ourselves. It is a matter on which we cannot compromise."

### Teachers' union

In reply to deputies' demands that the government agree on the formation of a union of Jordanian teachers, "to represent them and protect their rights," the prime minister said that the issue can be discussed, but he pointed out that the government has always been keen on providing the teachers with better conditions at work.

The prime minister, however, observed that the deputies who called for the formation of the teachers' union "have been contacted by certain political organisations which urged them to endorse the teachers' case." He did not name the organisations involved.

Commenting on restrictions imposed on Jordanians' travel to Syria, Mr. 'Obeidat said the government "is not ready" to abolish these restrictions due to the current state of relations between the Kingdom and Syria.

He explained that the restrictions contributed to reducing sabotage activities in the Kingdom by 70 to 80 per cent.

Jordanians travelling to Syria are required to obtain an exit permit from the intelligence department — a process which takes between 24 hours and five days, according to citizens.

### Military courts

Some of the deputies who spoke Tuesday demanded that military courts in Jordan be abolished.

Deputy Youssef Al Athari of Marjan said: "I am following up on what I declared in the vote of confidence session of the House that the government annul the Defence Law enacted in 1935 and abrogate the martial law and military courts or at least to resort to these courts when it is absolutely necessary and on a very limited scale."

Mr. Athari added that if one is to resort to these courts their rulings should be based on justice and laws and not on which give the citizens freedom of defence, of expression and the right to appeal. "Military court rulings should not be absolute and not subject to appeal," he said.

The existence of military courts in Jordan is in accordance with the Constitution, the prime minister replied, and the government never objected to improve their functions, "for any way the military court is not the Holy Quran."

The military courts handle issues pertaining to corruption, bribery and subversion, as well as all issues that "pose threat to the security and economy of the country," the prime minister said.

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## Israeli presence at Moroccan meeting sparks political storm

RIYADH (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia, as well as Kuwait, denied reports Tuesday that they had agreed to Morocco's invitation to an Israeli delegation to Rabat.

An Israeli Knesset member had been quoted in Israel as saying he was certain King Hassan II would not have invited the delegation unless he had secured prior approval from Saudi Arabia and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

To this, a Saudi Information Ministry official announced the kingdom had "no knowledge whatsoever about the visit except through the news wire services."

The official categorically denied that the kingdom had any prior contact with any source in that connection, the Saudi Press Agency reported.

It quoted the spokesman as affirming the kingdom's policy on the Palestinian problem called for a withdrawal of Israel from all territories occupied in 1967 including Jerusalem, and a return of the Palestinian people to their land with their right to self-determination.

The Jewish conference in Rabat was opened Sunday by Moroccan Interior Minister Idriss Al Basri with the participation of an Israeli 40-member official delegation led by former Religious Affairs Minister Aharon Abuhazzeira.

The conference was the bi-annual meeting of the Moroccan Jewish communities council which represents the 16,000 Jews remaining in the country after the emigration of over 200,000 since 1956, most of them to Israel.

The conference was addressed by members of the Moroccan government. Crown Prince Lidi Mohammed and Prime Minister Karim Amran were the guests of honour at the session's final banquet Monday night, Israeli newspapers reported from Rabat.

The afternoon Israeli paper Yedioth Aharnon quoted Moroccan Minister of State Mohammed Boucetta as also saying the Moroccan government had informed PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat about the invitation to the Israeli delegation.

### Israeli contentions

Israeli newspapers said that King Hassan was prepared to act as a mediator between Israel and the Palestinians in a renewal of the Middle East peace process.

Hanna Zemer, editor of the left-wing daily Davar, quoted Minister of State Ahmad Alawi as saying "peace needs two sides. But it needs a third side to push the two... and the two must let themselves be pushed."

Yedioth also quoted Mr. Alawi

as saying "Israel and the Palestinians must talk to each other. King Hassan is ready to help both sides."

It quoted Yossi Sarid, a Labour Party member of the Knesset, as saying "there is no doubt that a political gauntlet was thrown down in Rabat. If we want to pick up the gauntlet, we must bend down. Everyone must bend down a little in order to achieve peace — them and us, the Arabs and the Israelis."

Mr. Sarid said he favoured negotiations between Israel and the PLO "on condition that there is mutual and simultaneous recognition of each side's right to exist as a state. Israel should then consider the Palestinians as legitimate partners in peace talks."

The Israeli delegation's visit had no specific political aim but was a "tentative step towards peace in the Middle East by promoting a direct dialogue between Arabs and Jews," he said.

Morocco is a member of the Arab League and technically at war with Israel. But King Hassan has been active for many years in trying to bring Israel and the Arabs closer together.

Mr. Sarid said he believed King Hassan "could play a key role in getting the Palestinians and Jor-

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## Iraq says Iranians attacked Kuwaiti oil vessels

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq accused Iran on Tuesday of attacking two Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Gulf Sunday and Tuesday, saying it was an effort to disturb relations between Arab states.

The state-controlled Arabic-language daily newspaper Al Iraq, said in an editorial that such an attack would "serve the strategic goal of disrupting the Gulf's security."

The Kuwaiti government-owned oil tanker Bahrah was hit by two rockets from an unidentified jet-fighter Monday while sailing to Kuwait across the Gulf waters. The Kuwaiti tanker Umm Casbah came under a similar attack some 30 hours earlier in the Gulf.

Iraq has claimed responsibility for attacking ships bound for Iranian ports in the Gulf region, especially the strategic Iranian oil terminal of Kharg Island, with the objective of imposing a "sea blockade" on its 44-month Gulf war enemy. But Iraq denied they were responsible for this week's attacks on the Kuwaiti tankers.

"We think Iraq was behind the attacks because it aims at harming relations among Arab Gulf countries, thus achieving its strategic goal of undermining security in the Gulf region," Al Iraq said Tuesday.

The newspaper repeated denials from Baghdad that Iraq had any aircraft or naval craft to action at the time of the two attacks and asked "if the unidentified aircraft... did not come from Iran, where else did they come from?"

The Paoamaolan-flag Esperanza 2 and the Iranian-registered Tabriz, were attacked Tuesday south of Kharg, in the zone where marine fire-fighters were already battling fire aboard the Saudi-registered Al Ahoud, hit by a missile on May 7.

In a separate incident, the Kuwaiti tanker Umm Casbah was hit Sunday morning in a missile attack. Investigation teams were examining the vessel, which was not on fire, anchored off Bahrain.

The attacks struck to five the number of tankers struck by missiles in the Gulf in three weeks.

## Kuwaiti parliament urges stern action against tanker attacks

KUWAIT (Agencies) — The Kuwaiti parliament on Tuesday denounced an unidentified power — believed to be Iran — for attacking two Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Gulf waters, prodding the government to take firm action and protect the country's security and interests.

The cabinet of ministers was meanwhile in an emergency session reviewing the incidents and deliberating the feasibility of confronting the attacks.

"These are attacks on Kuwait and its people, unquestionably constituting a violation of all international laws and traditions on freedom of navigation," said the 55-man National Assembly (parliament) in a statement after a three-hour closed-door meeting.

The statement insisted that the attacks on the tankers occurred "outside the exclusion zone," an area 50-nautical miles around the Iranian Kharg Island oil shipping terminal.

Iranian President Ali Khamenei on Friday threatened to block Gulf oil tanker routes if its Gulf war foe Iraq continued to attack tankers near Kharg.

The Iraqis have said they used both French-built Super Etendard warplanes and Exocet missiles in

attacks on oil tankers near Kharg since April 25.

The 18,012-ton Bahrah was attacked Monday well outside the zone that Iraq has barred to shipping.

Fire which broke out on board was rapidly extinguished, but the Bahrah's owners reported it was badly damaged with a massive hole in the starboard side.

The Kuwaiti-owned 55,620-ton Umm Casbah had been hit earlier in a missile attack, but it was not seriously damaged.

Shipping sources said Monday that the Panamanian-flag cargo ship Esperanza 2 and the Iranian-registered 41,440-ton tanker Tahrir were on fire south of Kharg, Iran's main oil terminal.

This was in the zone where rescue teams were already battling a blaze aboard the Saudi-registered 58,277-tonker Al Ahoud, hit by a missile a week ago.

### Saudis debate attacks

The Saudi Arabian government also discussed this latest threat to Gulf shipping in an overnight session, and the issue was expected to figure prominently when Saudi Defence Minister Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz arrived here later in the day.

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, along with the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman, are members of the Gulf Cooperation Council, born shortly after the Iran-Iraq war. The GCC is a framework for the six states to help them close ranks against any external or internal threats.

The Saudi Press Agency quoted Minister of Information Ali Hassan Al Shaer as saying that Monday night's regular session of the Saudi cabinet discussed "developments in the region, especially in the Gulf in light of the latest events of Kuwaiti tankers being subject to air attacks."

Mr. Shaer gave no other details and his statement made no mention of two Saudi-owned tankers which were hit in the Gulf on April 25 and May 7 after loading at Kharg Island.

### Speculation

Speculation in Kuwait that the two Kuwaiti tankers were attacked by Iranian rather than Iraqi warplanes was fuelled by the Kuwaiti press Monday.

One newspaper raised the possibility that the United States was behind the attack with the aim of interfering in the Gulf region.

## Jewish terrorist plot was 'aimed at bombing Birzeit'

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli suspect of belonging to an anti-Arab Jewish terrorist underground in the occupied West Bank was quoted Tuesday as saying the group planned to bomb a Palestinian university north of Jerusalem.

State radio said the man, who was not identified, told relatives that bombs discovered on six Arab buses last month were intended for an attack on Birzeit University. One of the devices was to be detonated by remote control when the bus carrying it passed the university, which is a centre of Palestinian nationalism.

The man was quoted as saying the attackers planned to notify the authorities about the bombs on the other buses.

About 30 Israelis, including Rabbi Moshe Levinger, leader of the Gush Emunim (Bloc of the faithful) settlement movement, are being questioned about involvement in the underground.

A Jerusalem magistrate was to rule later Tuesday on whether to extend a detention of Rabbi Levinger and other suspects, including the rabbi's son-in-law.

The authorities have imposed a news blackout on the investigation and have prevented publication of other suspects' names.

Several of those arrested have admitted carrying out an attack last summer on Hebron's Islamic College in which four Palestinian students were killed and 30 others wounded by gunmen who ran through the campus firing automatic weapons and throwing hand grenades.

At least one of the suspects has re-enacted for police the 1980 car bomb attacks on three West Bank Arab mayors.

## Bush arrives in Islamabad

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — U.S. Vice-President George Bush arrived Tuesday from India for a four-day visit to Pakistan.

Mr. Bush is the highest ranking American to visit Pakistan since then President Richard Nixon came in 1969.

Before leaving India for Pakistan, Mr. Bush told a news conference here he would not discuss U.S. arms sales with the Islamabad government.

He leaves Friday for Oman, the last stop of his tour.

Today the grand opening of the second Moroccan TRADE Exhibition (See page 6)

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## CAEU dismisses reports of Kuwaiti withdrawal

AMMAN (Petra) — The Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Tuesday dismissed reports that Kuwait does not want to renew its financial obligations towards the council and that another unidentified state requested its financial obligations be considered as a debt.

The same sources expressed their regret over such a news item which was published in a weekly newspaper, saying that Kuwait was from the first pioneers who contributed to establishing this council and supported its activities.

The Kuwaiti delegation, the sources said, played an active role in presenting constructive proposals to strengthen the works of the CAEU, during the recent meetings of the council's working group.

Scopes of co-operation and

co-ordination between the council and the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development (AOID) were reviewed Tuesday during a meeting between the CAEU's Secretary General Mahdi Al-Obeidi and Mr. Hatem Abdul Rashid, director general of AOID, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Mr. Obeidi and Mr. Abdul Rashid stressed the importance of the programmes and projects of the Arab industrial co-ordination and the benefits which might be achieved once the integrated dev-

elopment projects are implemented.

The talks which took place at the CAEU's headquarters in Amman dealt with issues of interest to the specialised Arab federations in the industrial sector and the necessity to activate their roles, to enable them to create their correlation in the various productive sectors, Petra added.

Mr. Abdul Rashid expressed his appreciation for the CAEU's efforts to enhance Arab economic integration, and paid tribute to its level and achievements on the joint Arab economic work and its contribution to the Arab economic unity.

The Amman based council is an Arab League affiliate involving Arab states in activities to enhance economic development in the Arab World.

## Junblatt calls for dismissal of army chief

BEIRUT (AP) — Druze leader Walid Junblatt was quoted Tuesday as calling for a prohibition against artillery attacks on residential neighbourhoods and replacement of Lebanon's current army commander within one week.

"Shelling attacks on population centres should stop," Mr. Junblatt was quoted as saying in the Beirut newspaper *As-Safir*. "If we can't stop fighting altogether, then let's fight only on the front lines. Let us spare the population centres."

His call followed three straight days of artillery attacks that claimed 20 lives and left about 100 people wounded in Beirut including a 12-year-old student killed and 21 of his schoolmates injured.

Mr. Junblatt and his ally, Shi'ite Muslim Leader Nabih Berri, both told *As-Safir* that the cessation of hostilities in and around Beirut should be the primary task of the newly formed National Unity Government.

Junblatt was quoted as saying the question of replacing current Lebanese army commander, Gen. Ibrahim Tannous, "has become a pressing need and we should resolve this issue in less than a week. A new commander should be named."

Mr. Berri and Mr. Junblatt, who serve in the new government, have been publicly pressing for Gen. Tannous' replacement as a step toward restructuring the army on an even-handed basis.

Both leaders have accused Gen. Tannous of bias in favour of Falangist militias during the latest civil war rounds in September and February, holding him responsible for ordering army troops to pound residential neighbourhood in west Beirut and its suburbs.

The independent Beirut newspaper *An-Nahar* said the new government under Syrian backed Prime Minister Rashid Karami had reached agreement on a reshuffle of "sensitive army posts."

The newspaper said the policy statement of Mr. Karami's cabinet will assert the government's intention to enact new laws and regulations for the armed forces.

A four-man ministerial committee on Monday drafted the policy statement with which Mr. Karami would go before parliament to seek a vote of confidence.

The draft is expected to be put in final form by a full cabinet session scheduled for Wednesday under President Amin Gemayel at his summer residence.

An *Nahar* quoted unnamed sources close to Mr. Karami as saying the document lists the liberation of southern Lebanon and the western Bekaa Valley from Israeli occupation as a top priority issue.

The document also deals with political reforms to ensure a equal sharing of power between Muslims and Christians as the basis for seeking an end to the nation's nine-year civil war. An *Nahar* added.

## Israel to set up 3 new settlements

OCUPPED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israel has decided to establish three new civilian settlements in the occupied West Bank, a government spokesman said Monday.

He said the government's settlement committee agreed that two new settlements would be built and an existing military outpost would be turned over to civilian settlers.

Parliament voted in March to hold early elections on July 23 and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's government has launched a drive to build as many new settlements as possible on the West Bank and

Gaza Strip before the election. The settlement committee, chaired by ultra-nationalist Science Minister Yigal Cohen-Orad recently decided to make funds available for the drive.

Despite an earlier decision to cut settlement spending, Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orad recently decided to make funds available for the drive.

About 35,000 Israelis live in 120 settlements in the occupied territories, which have a combined Arab population of about 1.3 million. Fifty Israeli settlement leaders

decided Tuesday to launch a fund-raising campaign to meet the costs of what they termed as "providing defence for the invisible Israeli terrorist movement."

This decision was adopted in the wake of a secret meeting Monday at one of the Israeli settlements to determine the Israeli settlers' position towards the arrest on Sunday of the spiritual leader and the founder of the Gush Emonim movement, Moshe Levenberg.

Observers quoted Prime Minister Shamir as defending the Jewish movement and described them as a marginal phenomenon.

## Forty Sudanese rebels surrender

KHARTOUM, Sudan (AP) — Some 40 rebels have surrendered to authorities in southern Sudanese region of Upper Nile, the official Sudan News Agency said Monday.

The agency quoted as its source Daniel Koat, governor of the Upper Nile region which has its capital at Malakal. Mr. Koat arrived in Khartoum Sunday.

Mr. Koat told the agency he personally had seen the surrendering rebels who "denounced the rebellion" in south Sudan against the government of President Jaafar Numeiri.

There was no official word on the affiliation of the surrendering rebels but they presumably belonged to the Sudan People's Liberation Movement Army which has carried out a series of attacks on economic development projects and army garrisons in the south since it was founded about a year ago.

In addition to grievances about tagging economic development in the south, the SPLM opposes Mr. Numeiri's imposition of martial law last September.

Last March, Mr. Numeiri announced an amnesty for southern rebels who lay down arms and give themselves up but he set no time limit on this.

## Sudan dismisses newly appointed cabinet minister

CAIRO (AP) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri dismissed his interior minister whom he appointed two weeks ago in a major cabinet reshuffle. No replacement was reported.

A republican decree read over the state-run Sudanese Radio of Omdurman said Gen. Kamal Hassan Ahmad was relieved of his cabinet post as interior minister for "trying to interfere and influence martial law court number 6."

The decree was quoted by the Egyptian Middle East News Agency in a dispatch from the Sudanese capital of Khartoum, did not say who would replace Gen. Ahmad and also failed to elaborate on how or why Gen. Ahmad tried to influence the

court of more than a dozen martial law tribunals established throughout Sudan under a state of emergency law Mr. Numeiri decreed on April 29.

The court will also try government employees involved in the case at a date to be fixed later. The agency said without further details.

Earlier in the day, the agency said security forces in Sudan arrested two unidentified leaders of illegal Sudanese Baath Party and added that they would be tried after further investigations.

The Baath Party is a branch of a political movement founded in Syria in the 1940s. It is banned in Sudan. Rival Baath Party elements now rule Syria and Iraq.

## Militias evacuate Sidon government house

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — The Israeli-backed "South Lebanon Army" militia evacuated government house in the south Lebanese port of Sidon Tuesday and transferred control of the building to representatives of the Beirut authorities.

At a ceremony attended by militia commander Gen. Antoine Lahd and by the acting governor of South Lebanon, Edmond Mas-haalani, the Lebanese flag was raised on the office complex for the first time since soon after Israel invaded in 1982.

Israeli occupation forces used the building as a headquarters until earlier this year, when they handed it over to their militia allies.

Security sources in Sidon said the transfer Tuesday did not appear to signal any real change in the city, which is still controlled by Israeli troops and the "South Lebanon Army".

In a speech on the occasion, Gen. Lahd, a retired Lebanese army staff officer and a Maronite Christian, said: "This is a small but symbolic step towards the restoration of Lebanese sovereignty throughout Lebanese territory."

Mr. Mas-haalani replied that he hoped all foreign forces would withdraw from Lebanon and that "harassments will end so that the South can again be free and vigorous."

The Israeli military and civilian governors and the Israeli intelligence chief in the Sidon area visited government house early Tuesday but left before the ceremony began.

The complex contains the provincial offices of most Beirut ministries as well as the local headquarters of the Lebanese Gendarmerie.

## Palestinians to protest against UNRWA decision

BEIRUT (Petra) — About 67,000 Palestinian refugees living in the camps near Tyre, will demonstrate Friday before the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) office and its installations in protest against UNRWA's decision to suspend rations, health and social assistance to the refugees in the camps, which was put into effect last week.

The local committees in the refugee camps of Tyre, Rashidiyeh, Al-Burj Al-Shamali, El-Buss, Al-Ma'shouq and Abu Al-Osoud, Tuesday held a lengthy meeting during which they discussed the steps to be taken for mounting the situation.

They decided to ask the foreign staff to cease from work in the UNRWA installations.

The strike which the Palestine refugees in the refugee camps in Tyre area have staged earlier, is not expected to stop until their demands for restoration of services are met.

Meanwhile news from Beirut said that the Israeli occupation authorities, in co-operation with Gen. Antoine Lahd's Army have started a vast campaign of arrests amongst Arab citizens in the border villages.

## Turkish scholars urge more democracy

ANKARA (AP) — A group of 1,200 Turkish intellectuals and artists on Tuesday petitioned government leaders to end human rights violations and restrictions on democracy in Turkey.

The petition, presented to President Kenan Evren and Parliament Speaker Necmettin Erbakan, was the first public criticism by a large number of Turkish intellectuals of restrictions imposed on the country after the 1980 military coup.

Specifically, the petition asked for an end to torture of prisoners, a general amnesty and abolition of the death penalty.

It also called for lifting of restrictions on freedom of expression and of the press, and for granting all sectors of society the right to participate in the political process.

The petition made no direct reference to Turkey's new constitution approved in a 1982 nationwide referendum.

But the demands specified in the petition amounted to a call for extensive amendment of the constitution which has brought res-

trictions on the press, barred labor unions and associations from having any affiliation with political parties and muffled academic freedoms in universities.

The signatories included prominent movie stars and directors, theatre actors and actresses, novelists, poets, journalists, architects, engineers, medical doctors and university professors.

The petition was delivered to Gen. Evren's Cankaya Palace by five representatives of the group.

A group spokesman, medical professor Husnu Goksel, told reporters that "this is a spontaneous action. We do not represent any organisation." He said another copy of the petition was delivered to Mr. Karaduman, speaker of Turkey's one-house parliament.

The petition said: "Turkey is experiencing one of her gravest crises, one from which she has not yet recovered."

It added that Turkish intellectuals as well as all sectors of the society bear a responsibility for this state of affairs.

Turkey formally returned to

parliamentary democracy last November with general elections after three years of military rule.

But martial law remains in force in most of the country and the constitution bans pre-coup political parties and forbids former politicians from holding office or making political statements for 10 years.

Newspapers are also frequently suspended from publication by martial law authorities because of political comments or criticisms.

The military takeover of 1980 was prompted chiefly by widespread political terrorism. At the time extreme rightist and leftist clashes and assassinations were claimed 20 lives daily.

A martial law crackdown in the past three and a half years has imprisoned 25,000 suspected terrorists and their alleged sympathisers. Twenty-eight people convicted of political killings have been executed by hanging.

European critics have charged that the harsh law and order measures resulted in torture and mistreatment of prisoners in Turkey's military prisons.

## French discuss Iraq oil contract renewal

PARIS (R) — France's two major oil companies have begun negotiations with Iraq on the renewal of an oil supply contract that last year allowed Iraq to overcome severe financial problems stemming from its war with Iran, industry and government sources said Monday.

But the French government, which signed the initial contract for four million tonnes of oil a year despite opposition from the state-controlled companies Elf Aquitaine and Total, will leave a decision on renewal to the oil companies, the sources told Reuters.

The two governments agreed to the oil contract in May 1983 as part of a settlement of outstanding debts to France, then estimated at two billion, with much of it used for arms purchased for use in the war.

The sources said talks between Elf and Total, and between Iraq and the two companies, have taken place in recent weeks.

No agreement has been concluded and Elf and Total are insisting a renewal of the contract be negotiated "on purely industrial terms," one industry source said.

The 1983 agreement forced the companies to take 45,000 of 80,000 barrels a day of Iraqi oil at the official Iraqi price of \$24.43 a barrel when spot prices were about a dollar a barrel lower, industry sources said at the time.

The remaining 35,000 barrels per day were purchased at spot prices, they added.

Official sources made it clear that barring a sharp deterioration in Iraq's position, the government does not plan to impose a renewal of the contract on Elf and Total.

In addition to the companies'

resistance to an extension of what they consider unfavourable conditions, the French Government sees Iraq's finances "improving little by little."

It also expects Baghdad's finances to improve by the end of the year if, as expected, oil exports through a Turkish pipeline increase from the current 700,000 to 800,000 barrels a day.

Total and Elf declined to comment on the talks and several government sources said the matter was "too delicate" to discuss.

France is Iraq's second largest arms supplier after the Soviet Union and has been its leading Western supporter throughout the four-year war with Iran.

In addition to the oil contract, France agreed to refinance Iraqi debts totalling about 12 billion francs (\$1.4 billion) since last May.

## 'Terrorists' confess British, CIA link, Libya says

BEIRUT (R) — The official Libyan News Agency (JANA) said Monday night that members of a "terrorist" group captured in Tripoli have confessed they were recruited by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), with British co-operation, for a large-scale sabotage campaign in Libya.

The agency, monitored in Beirut, was quoting a statement to journalists by Muftah Kuabre, the Libyan justice minister, on the interrogation of members of the group captured after a shoot-out in Tripoli on last Tuesday.

Mr. Kuabre denied claims by Libyan exiles in London that the group had attacked Tripoli's Baz Al-Azizya barracks, where Col. Muammar Qadhafi has his headquarters, in a bid to kill the Libyan leader.

It said the group comprised members of the fundamentalist "Muslim Brotherhood" recruited in West Germany, the United States and Britain and trained in a camp in the Mandara area of Sudan by American, British and Sudanese officers.

Arms, ammunition and explosives were provided by the CIA in Tunis, JANA said. Money was provided through a special account at the "Texas American 13 Inc." Bank, it added.

JANA said the group had 20 members. Thirteen were surprised in a Tripoli apartment while waiting for three others to arrive from Tunis. They themselves had entered Libya in the previous two months from Tunis, it added.

It said security forces were led

to the building by documents found on the three others, who were captured trying to enter Libya. The group opened fire when a captive was sent to tell them to surrender.

"There is no truth at all, as you have seen for yourselves... in reports by the BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) and Voice of America that the group had carried out an attack on Bab Al-Azizya or any other place," JANA quoted the justice minister as telling journalists.

"The terrorist plan, according to CIA instructions, provided for the agents to kill a number of officials, poison the sources and installations of drinking water and destroy numerous vital economic installations such as ports, air-

ports, factories and People's Socialist Markets.

"The plot also provided for the assassination of some foreign diplomats and foreigners working in development fields," JANA added.

It said the "terrorists" had confessed that one of the aims of Britain and the United States was to portray Libya to the world as an unstable state "as a prelude to enervating out a direct act of aggression."

JANA said the group would have been quickly wiped out but for the concern of security forces for the safety of other inhabitants of the building and the need to capture members of alive to learn details of "the plots of America and Britain against Libya".

TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON		FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.	
<b>JORDAN TELEVISION</b> <b>MAIN CHANNEL</b> 17:30 ... Children's Cartoons 18:05 ... Children's Cartoons 18:30 ... Programme on Film-making 19:30 ... Programme Review 20:30 ... Programme on Agriculture 20:00 ... News in Arabic 22:15 Late transmission: Soccer - Juventus (Italy) vs Porto (Portugal) 23:00 ... Arabic Series 23:00 ... News in Arabic <b>FOREIGN CHANNEL</b> 18:00 ... French Programme 19:00 ... News in French 19:15 ... La Vie Des Arabes 19:30 ... News in Hebrew 20:00 ... News in Arabic 20:30 ... News Summary 21:00 ... Documentary: Your Home in Your Hands 22:15 ... News in English 22:15 ... News in Hindi <b>RADIO JORDAN</b> 885 KHz, A.U.C. 90 MHz, FM A party on 95.60 KHz, SW 07:00 ... Light Music 07:30 ... Newsweek 08:00 ... Morning Show 08:30 ... News Summary 09:05 ... Morning Show 11:00 ... Pop Session 12:00 ... News Summary 12:05 ... Pop Session 13:30 ... News Summary 13:35 ... Pop Session 14:00 ... News Bulletin 14:10 ... Instrumentals 14:30 ... Concert Hour 15:00 ... News Summary 16:00 ... Instrumentals 16:30 ... Old Favorites 17:00 ... Jordan Weekly 17:30 ... Pop Session 18:00 ... News Summary 18:30 ... Music 19:00 ... News Desk 19:30 ... Date with a Star 20:00 ... Evening Show 21:05 ... Evening Show 22:00 ... News Summary 23:00 ... News Summary 24:00 ... News Headlines <b>BBC WORLD SERVICE</b> 639, 720, 1413 KHz 1:00:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguide 06:40		<b>TODAY'S EVENTS</b> <b>EXHIBITIONS</b> * Paintings by Ali Jabri at the British Council * A collection of paintings and other works of art by local and international artists on show at the Alia Art Gallery. * An exhibition of paintings on silk at the French Cultural Centre at 6:00 p.m. <b>FILM</b> * "Die Grotze" at Goethe Institute at 8:00 p.m. * The film festival of American musicals featuring "Top Hat" at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m. <b>TODAY'S EVENTS</b> <b>CULTURAL CENTRES</b> Royal Cultural Centre : Tel: 6610267 American Centre library : 41520 American Centre library : 41520 British Council : 36147-4 French Cultural Centre : 37009 Goethe Institute : 41903 Soviet Cultural Centre : 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre : 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre : 39777 Hava Arts Centre : 665195 Hussein Youth City : 667181 Y.W.C.A. : 41793 Y.W.M.C.A. : 664251 Amman Municipal Library : 36111 University of Jordan Library : 443555 <b>MUSEUMS</b> Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. (except Thursdays, Tel: 51760) Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Oufra (Chadid Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and Saturdays, 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.		<b>AMMAN AIRPORT</b> This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel: 1081 52529, where a status always be verified. <b>ARRIVALS</b> 07:05 ... Cairo (MS) 08:45 ... Karachi (SR) 09:15 ... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 09:30 ... Agaba (RJ) 09:45 ... Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ) 09:45 ... Cairo (MS) 11:05 ... Muscat, Bahrain (KLM) 14:40 ... Kuwait (KU) 14:50 ... Bucharest, Larnaca (RO) 15:00 ... Jeddah (SR) 17:00 ... Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (IA) 17:10 ... Paris, Damascus (AF) 17:10 ... Athens (RJ) 17:35 ... Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ) 17:35 ... London, Paris (RJ) 17:40 ... Copenhagen, Athens (RJ) 17:40 ... New York, Amsterdam, Geneva (RJ) 18:00 ... Madrid (RJ) 18:00 ... Rome (RJ) 18:30 ... Cairo (RJ) 20:05 ... Bangkok (RJ) 20:10 ... Athens (RJ) 20:15 ... Larnaca (CV) 09:45 ... Cairo (RJ) 09:45 ... Baghdad (RJ) 05:10 ... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH) 06:35 ... Istanbul, Amsterdam (KLM) 07:15 ... Athens (RJ) 08:05 ... Cairo (MS) 08:30 ... Cairo (RJ) 08:45 ... Damascus, Rome (Alitalia) 09:40 ... Karachi (PK) 11:00 ... Vienna, New York (RJ) 11:30 ... Athens (RJ) 12:15 ... Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ) 12:30 ... Larnaca, Zurich (SR) 14:30 ... Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 15:40 ... Kuwait (KU) 16:40 ... Jeddah (SV) 18:00 ... Baghdad (RJ) 19:30 ... Kuwait, Doha (RJ) 19:45 ... Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 20:15 ... Year-round, Tel: 51760 20:15 ... Jeddah (RJ) 20:15 ... Baghdad (RJ) 20:20 ... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) 20:45 ... Cairo (RJ) 20:55 ... Larnaca (RJ) 21:05 ... Cairo (MS) <b>DEPARTURES</b> 05:10 ... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH) 06:35 ... Istanbul, Amsterdam (KLM) 07:15 ... Athens (RJ) 08:05 ... Cairo (MS) 08:30 ... Cairo (RJ) 08:45 ... Damascus, Rome (Alitalia) 09:40 ... Karachi (PK) 11:00 ... Vienna, New York (RJ) 11:30 ... Athens (RJ) 12:15 ... Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ) 12:30 ... Larnaca, Zurich (SR) 14:30 ... Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 15:40 ... Kuwait (KU) 16:40 ... Jeddah (SV) 18:00 ... Baghdad (RJ) 19:30 ... Kuwait, Doha (RJ) 19:45 ... Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 20:15 ... Year-round, Tel: 51760 20:15 ... Jeddah (RJ) 20:15 ... Baghdad (RJ) 20:20 ... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) 20:45 ... Cairo (RJ) 20:55 ... Larnaca (RJ) 21:05 ... Cairo (MS) <b>MARITIME TRAFFIC</b> Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port: — Marko Marovic — Mercurio Arabia — Badre — Rostock — Angkor Moni — Agia Myrie — Vishva Aditya — Laredo — Al Khansa Amin Kawan and Sons Company, Tel: 22324 (six lines) at your service. <b>MONEY EXCHANGE</b> Local sell/buy rates in Jds Belgian franc ..... 67.3 / 67.7 Dutch guilder ..... 121.9 / 122.5 Egyptian pound ..... 323 / 327 French franc ..... 44.8 / 44.9 Iraqi dinar ..... 353 / 357 Italian lire (for 100) ..... 22.2 / 22.4 Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 163.4 / 164.4 Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1280.1 / 1285.3 Syrian lira ..... 64.3 / 65.3 Omani rial ..... 1085 / 1090 Qatari riyal ..... 103.5 / 104 Saudi riyal ..... 107.2 / 107.7 Swedish crown ..... 46.5 / 46.8 Swiss franc ..... 165.6 / 166.6 Syrian lira ..... 51.9 / 52.7 U.A.E. dirham ..... 102.8 / 103.3 U.K. sterling pound ..... 523.9 / 527 U.S. dollar ..... 378 / 380 W. German mark ..... 137 / 137.8 <b>WEATHER</b> Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology: An increase in temperature is expected, with easterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm. Low/high temperature in deg. C Amman ..... 12/29 Aqaba ..... 18/35 Deserts ..... 17/30 Jordan Valley ..... 16/33 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 27, Aqaba 32. Humidity readings: Amman 25 per cent, Aqaba 20 per cent.		<b>EMERGENCIES</b> Ambulance ..... 193, 75111 Fire, fire, police ..... 194 Blood bank ..... 75121 Civil Defence rescue ..... 66111 Fire headquarters ..... 22090-3 Police rescue ..... 192, 2111, 37777 Police headquarters ..... 39141 Traffic police ..... 36390-1 Electric Power Co. ..... 36391-2 Municipal water service ..... 71125-8 Queen Alia Int. Airport ..... 1081 53333 <b>HOSPITALS</b> Hussein Medical Centre ..... 41381-32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman ..... 44281-4 Akhileh Maternity, J. Amman ..... 42441 Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 42362 Malhas, J. Amman ..... 36140 Palestine, Shmeitan ..... 664171-4 Shmeitan Hospital ..... 66613 University Hospital ..... 845845 Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein ..... 667157-9 Al-Muasher Hospital ..... 667227-9 Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 664164 Italian, Al-Muhajreh ..... 77101-3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 75111 Army, Marka ..... 91611 <b>IRBID</b> Dr. Ibrahim Al-Rabahi ..... 72796 Al-Salam pharmacy ..... 2660 <b>ZARQA:</b> Dr. Barakat Shajrawi ..... 83038 Nuha pharmacy ..... 1-1 Al-Tawfiq pharmacy ..... (-) <b>GENERAL</b> Radio Jordan ..... 73111 Ministry of Tourism ..... 74111 Ministry of Education ..... 42311 Hotel complaints ..... 66612 Price complaints ..... 661176 Telephone: Information ..... 12 Jordan and Middle East calls ..... 10 Overseas calls ..... 17 Cable or telegram ..... 10 Repair service ..... 11	
						<b>MARKET PRICES</b> Upper/lower price in jds per 100 Banana ..... 380 / 240 Banana ..... 240 / 210 Beans ..... 350 / 220 Broad Beans ..... 350 / 250 Cabbage ..... 60 / 40 Carrot ..... 140 / 100 Carrot (white) ..... 200 / 130 Chick peas ..... 100 / 70 Cucumber (large) ..... 200 / 150 Cucumber (small) ..... 300 / 250 Eggplant (large) ..... 140 / 100 Eggplant (small) ..... 400 / 350 Garlic ..... 120 / 100 Grapefruit ..... 200 / 180 Lemon ..... 200 / 180 Mallow ..... 500 / 400 Marrow (large) ..... 300 / 150 Marrow (small) ..... 400 / 300 Mandarin ..... 230 / 200 Mushrooms ..... 600 / 500 Onion (dry) ..... 100 / 80 Onion (green) ..... 100 / 80 Okra ..... 180 / 150 Oranges (local) ..... 170 / 150 Oranges (Shumouti) ..... 350 / 300 Peas ..... 500 / 450 Pepper (sweet) ..... 250 / 200 Pepper (hot green) ..... 400 / 300 Potatoes ..... 120 / 100 Spinach ..... 200 / 170 Tomatoes ..... 100 / 70 Water Melon ..... 100 / 70	



## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Mohammad meets bedouin chiefs

AMMAN (Petra) — His Highness Prince Mohammad, personal representative of His Majesty King Hussein, Tuesday met representatives of bedouin tribes in the central regions of Jordan to discuss their affairs, ways of improving their public services and raising their standard of living. At the meeting held at Manja region south of here, Prince Mohammad also conveyed to the bedouins greetings from King Hussein.

### Regent concedes Bani Hassan tribe

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Tuesday delegated the acting district governor of Zarqa to convey his condolences to the Bani Hassan tribe on the death of the late Salem Al Fadel Al Khalayleh.

### Jerash Festival preparations begin

AMMAN (J.T.) — Preliminary contacts are being made between Jordan and Arab and foreign countries on arrangements for the Jerash art and cultural festival due to be held from Aug. 16 to Aug. 31, according to a report in Al Ra'i newspaper. It said the festival's higher committee, chaired by Her Majesty Queen Noor, had earlier endorsed regulations and principles to be adopted and guidelines to be followed by the festival's sub-committees and management board.

### Toledo delegation visits campus

AMMAN (Petra) — University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali received Tuesday a number of deans from the University of Toledo in the U.S. currently on a visit to Jordan. Dr. Majali briefed his guests on the university's development as well as on the timescale for the establishment of the university's Faculty of Engineering and Technology and its post-graduate programmes.

### Phosphate sales rise by 12.3 per cent

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Phosphate Mines Company last month produced 543,134 tonnes of phosphates, and a total of 1,995,468 tonnes in the first four months of this year, according to the company's general manager Wasef Azar. He said that the company's sales of phosphates in the first third of this year amounted to 1,211,130 tonnes, registering a 12.3 per cent increase over the figures for the same period last year.

### Hospital to get intensive care equipment

IRBID (Petra) — Preparations have been made to install equipment in the intensive care unit, which will include heart treatment and dialysis apparatus, at the Princess Basma Hospital in Irbid, according to the hospital's director, Abdul Hafiz Munnani. He said that annexes have been built to house the equipment and to offer extra services to patients. The equipment will be provided by the Health Ministry soon, he said.

## Abu Odeh: Arabs need unified educational system

AMMAN (Petra) — Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh Tuesday said that Arabs should work to establish a unified Arab education system through the unity of perception, implementation, and follow up. Arab unity does not come except through facing the challenges which obstruct the implementation of unity, Mr. Abu Odeh said. Mr. Abu Odeh, who was speaking at a seminar on the "Role of Education in Preparing the Citizenry to Face Challenges" which was held at the University of Jordan, said that the Arab World relies on outsiders in educational, economic, and social matters, without making any active contribution in these fields itself. Mr. Abu Odeh said that the existence of rich and poor Arab countries is the outcome of the internal challenge in the Arab World, which is represented by the imbalance in oil resources. He further said that this oil gap has resulted in regional imbalances in the Arab countries and has contributed to the view of education as being a profit making process. Speaking about solutions to these difficulties, Mr. Abu Odeh said both the legislative and executive powers can play an effective role in developing the educational process through encouraging intellectuals to supervise the process of preparing educational curricula. He pointed out that the current curricula is prepared and supervised by technical staff and not by intellectuals with an overview. Concluding his speech, Mr. Abu Odeh called for a review the educational curricula in a manner capable of strengthening a sense of national belonging and pride. Secretary-General of the Higher Education Council, Dr. Mohammad Noori Shafiq said the educational progress Jordan is witnessing is a quantitative and not a qualitative one. Mr. Shafiq then spoke about the challenges of subsistence, food security, the leadership crisis, the misuse of consultation, the search for identity, stopping moral deterioration, the employment of well-trained personnel, and applying scientific methods and freedom of thinking and expression all of which are facing the educational process. To confront these challenges, Dr. Shafiq called for studies and research along these lines to govern future plans. Dean of Student Affairs at the University of Jordan, Dr. Muhayyiddin Touq, outlined the important role of education in the preparation of individuals. This, he said, cannot be achieved except through rallying efforts to raise the standard of the educational process.

## IDB loans finance new industrial enterprises

AMMAN (Petra) — The Industrial Development Bank (IDB) board of directors has agreed to grant 12 new loans amounting to JD 785,300 to finance new projects. These projects will manufacture iron doors, tiles, marble, building materials, wooden kitchen fittings, drugs and medical equipment, matches, jam and natural honey amongst others. The projects will add JD 318,270 to the national income while creating 92 new jobs. This brings the number of loans granted by the IDB since the beginning of this year to 26 totalling JD 1,908,400.

## Train ride fun to raise money for handicapped

AMMAN (J.T.) — In a drive to "get more involved with the community" and at the same time to raise money for the physically handicapped, the Amman Marriott Hotel is organising a day of fun and games to coincide with this year's celebrations to mark Jordanian Independence Day. The Planned "Fun Train Ride" will kick off from Amman early Friday, May 18, with a train ride to Swaka, some 75 kilometres south of the capital, where the main events of the day will be staged on the desert sands. "On-train entertainment" will be provided throughout the journey, and individual and team contests of fun will dominate the main events of the planned programme. The Amman Marriott, which has organised a number of programmes primarily aimed at raising funds for charity, will donate all the proceeds of the ride to the Al Hussein Society for the Physically Handicapped. On May 4, the hotel held its annual "10 kilometre road race" in which more than 250 enthusiasts took part. For every contestant the hotel contributed JD 1 to the Al Hussein Society.

## Medical firm signs Eurodollar loan

By Anne Connell  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Jordan Medical Corporation (JMC) has obtained a \$16 million syndicated Eurodollar loan to finance the completion of two projects.

The loan agreement, signed at the JMC Wednesday, is the second international loan made available to the private sector in Jordan.

Representatives from the agent for the loan, Banque Arab et Internationale d'Investissement, the Bahrain-based Arab Banking Corporation who lead managed the loan and the other lending banks, the Arab International Bank in Cairo, KFTCIC in Kuwait, the Arab-Jordan Investment Bank, Al Ahliah Bank in Kuwait, and the Allied Arab Bank all attended the signing ceremony.

The seven-year loan, at an interest rate of 14 per cent over Libor (London inter-bank offer rate) and guaranteed by a syndicate of banks in Jordan, will be used to finance the completion of the Queen Alia Hospital and a disposable syringe factory.

Both projects are in the final

stages of completion but require the fitting of equipment, and they are both expected to start operating in November this year.

Dr. Maher Shukri, managing director of the Amman-based Finance and Credit Corporation (FCC), who arranged the loan agreement, told the Jordan Times that the agreement took two months to arrange and that because of the shortage of liquidity in the local market, the scheme was approved by the Central Bank of Jordan to raise the funds on the international market.

Dr. Shukri said that the JMC, a public shareholding company who are attempting for the first time in Jordan to build such a modern and well-equipped hospital, had been trying to raise the money on the local market since 1981, but the shortage of available funds necessitated approaching the international market.

The interest rates are high because it is the first time that a public shareholding company in Jordan has borrowed from the international market, Dr. Shukri said. However, he expressed hope that a successful loan repayment

could give rise to better rates in the future.

The FCC also co-ordinated an international loan for the Jordan Industries Investment Corporation, a private industrial holding, to be used for the financing of metal and appliance production.

The \$10 million six-year syndicated Euroloan, also with an interest rate of 14 per cent over Libor, took six months to arrange because it was the first such loan in a private sector company, Dr. Shukri said.

The problem of the borrower having to pay withholding tax according to Jordanian law took a long time to sort out, said Dr. Shukri, because the international banks wanted to be exempted as in other international loans.

However, a compromise, worked out for the first loan, was easily applied as a standard for the second loan, he added.

Dr. Shukri said that once the international banks have gained confidence in the private sector's credit rating and liability it may be possible to arrange straight project financing which would not require bank guarantees.

## Greek folk troupe to dance here

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Kampaladou Dance Group, which is rated as one of the three best dance troupes in Greece, arrived last night in Amman to perform for three consecutive nights at the Holiday Inn Hotel here.

The 15-member group of musicians and dancers will perform a variety of folk dances from the Black Sea area, Crete, Cyprus, the Greek mainland and the islands. Along with the Bouzoukis and the folk dances, there will be Greek cuisine prepared by two Greek chefs specially brought from the famous Macedonia Palace Hotel in Tsakoni.

This activity is being organised by the National Tourist Org-

anisation of Greece in co-operation with the Greek Embassy in Amman, Olympic Airways and the Holiday Inn.



Dancers with the Kampaladou Folk Group which will perform here for three consecutive nights (J.T. file photo)

## French ladies association to organise charity sale

AMMAN (J.T.) — On Friday May 18, a charity bazaar, organised by the Association of French Ladies of Jordan, will take place from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., in the gardens of the residence of the French Ambassador in Jordan.

On this occasion, various French products, such as food, books, perfumes, and also sewing and embroidery works, silk paintings and cakes made up by French women living in Jordan, will be on sale.

Proceeds will go to various Jordanian charities. The association was created in Feb. 1983, on the initiative of Mrs. Jacqueline Rifa'i, who was its first president, and Mrs. Muriel Mus-

## Architecture exhibition to open at university today

AMMAN (Petra) — A week-long architecture exhibition was opened at the University of Jordan Tuesday by university President Abdul Salam Al Majali.

On display are 14 projects by students from the Faculty of Engineering. The projects include designs of various buildings, shopping cen-

tres, complexes for the Zarqa Municipality, a hotel to be built in Jerash, a vocational school and tourist resthouses.

The opening ceremony was attended by university deans, officials and a number of Arab and foreign ambassadors as well as students.

## Swissair: Well-trained personnel and a well-maintained fleet.

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## Rydbeck announces salary rise for UNRWA teachers

AMMAN (J.T.) — About 12,000 employees of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) will receive interim pay increases in Jordan, Syria, the West Bank, and the Gaza Strip.

"The increases will amount to \$10,681,000 in a full year and will date from Nov. 1, 1983, a press release from the agency's headquarters in Vienna said Tuesday.

They are provisional pending further consultation with the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC), which recently conducted pay surveys for UNRWA on conditions in the local labour markets.

UNRWA Commissioner-General Olof Rydbeck has deferred a decision on the ICSC recommendations pending clarification of several issues which he said he hopes can be resolved quickly.

The release quoted Mr. Rydbeck as saying: "While I must defer my final decision on the ICSC recommendations for the time being, I am convinced that increases in staff remuneration are in order, and I am committed to seeing that the staff — the agency's major asset — are treated fairly."

"In view of the delay required for further consultation and clarification, I have authorised an immediate interim increase for the staff covered by the surveys." These interim increases include

incorporation of existing cost-of-living allowances into the salary scales and increases in the salary scales themselves, the release said.

In some instances they include changes in dependency allowance, interim social security supplements and interim teaching service allowances, it said.

The seven groups of employees covered by these increases and the changes being made are, the release said, as follows:

1. UNRWA teachers in Jordan, who received a five per cent increase in August 1983, will receive a further increase in salary averaging 5.8 per cent. They also will receive a new interim social security supplement of five per cent of salary and an increase in dependency allowance as recommended by the ICSC.

2. UNRWA teachers in Syria will receive an average pay increase of 9.3 per cent. Their present interim social security supplement also will be adjusted to five per cent of the new salary scale.

3. Other employees in Syria will receive an average pay increase of 9.3 per cent. Their present interim social security supplement also

will be adjusted to five per cent of the new salary scale.

4. For West Bank teachers the interim teaching service allowance is being absorbed into the new salary scales, but they will now receive an additional interim social security supplement of five per cent. The average net increase for teachers is 13.5 per cent.

5. Non-teaching staff in the West Bank will receive an average increase of 14.7 per cent. Their interim social security supplement will be adjusted to five per cent of the new salary scale.

6. In Gaza, the salary scale is being increased by the same proportion as the increase in the West Bank salary scale and the interim social security supplement is being increased from five per cent of the old scale to 5.75 per cent of the new scale.

For Gaza teachers the interim teaching service allowance is being absorbed into the new salary scale but they will now receive the interim social security supplement. The average net increase for Gaza teachers is 13.1 per cent.

7. Non-teaching staff in Gaza will receive an average increase of 14.7 per cent. Their interim social security benefit will also be adjusted to five per cent of the new salary scale.

The commissioner-general will announce his final decisions on the ICSC panel's recommendations when the current consultations are completed, the release said.

## Arab transport union talks convene

AMMAN (Petra) — Transport Minister Taher Hikmat opened here Tuesday a three day meeting of the Arab Land Transport Union (ALTU) which will discuss a report by the union's secretary-general on its activities and issues related to Arab transport.

In an address to the delegates, Mr. Hikmat said that the union's success paves the way for genuine economic integration, which is aspired to by all Arab states.

This meeting, coming under the difficult circumstances prevailing

in the Arab World, offers ample evidence that the Arab states still cling to symbols of solidarity and unity, and that the elements of unity are far stronger than the forces of division, the minister said.

The minister then wished the delegates success in their endeavours.

Also addressing the opening session was Mr. Abdullah Dmour, ALTU's secretary-general, who said that transport sectors in the Arab World are helping to promote Arab development.

The establishment of the

Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Company and the Jordanian-Iraqi Land Transport Company serve as excellent examples of inter-Arab co-operation in economic affairs and in development, Mr. Dmour said.

In his address, he reviewed a general ALTU plan for the future, and training courses to be held as well as contacts being held with various Arab governments in solve customs problems and to remove trade barriers, thus facilitating transportation among Arab states.

## Drought hits MaJaba cereal crops

MADABA (Petra) — The poor rainfall in the Madaba district has a bad effect on the agricultural situation there, reducing the area of cultivated land, director of the agriculture department in Madaba, Mr. Abdul Majid Al Bashabsheh said Tuesday.

Mr. Bashabsheh said that 32,000 dunums out of the 45,050

dunums of land which was planted with wheat, has been affected. This means that 71 per cent of the land area has been affected by poor rainfall, he added.

Out of the 82,000 dunums planted with barley, 5,000 dunums have been affected, while 79 per cent of the 38,000 dunums planted with lentils have also been

affected. Most of the stricken-areas are situated in the eastern and southern parts of the district, Mr. Bashabsheh said.

As for the western and northern areas, the production of each dunum ranges between 50 and 70 kilograms of crops.

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## Jordan Times

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## Net gain for Jordan

YESTERDAY'S debate in parliament was a bright spot in our political history, if not a turning point in our search for national identification, freedom and democracy. Where else in the Arab World today would you find a government so closely questioned on the most basic issues of security and policy and a prime minister replying with the most honest of facts and analysis?

Those members of the Lower House who raised their voices against measures and practices they thought wrong and intolerable did so with admirable courage and dignity; and they did so in true form in their role as the people's representatives. They deserve our respect and full support for their efforts and endeavours.

On the other hand, the prime minister's handling of our parliamentarians' criticisms and observations was indeed impressive. His was a show of strength, confidence and efficiency, all coupled with a sense of purpose unheard of in many Third World countries.

This praise of yesterday's debate in the Lower House of Parliament is not without good reasons. The net gain from such political activity taking place in Jordan at such a crucial time as this cannot be hidden or ignored.

The members of the house who spoke about the rights of the citizen did not do so in a vacuum. There have been people among us who have suffered much or little from loopholes and wrong practices in the system; their rights were infringed upon, and their voices were lowered to a degree that they could not be heard. There have been cases of injustices reported and talked about more often behind closed doors than in the open. There have been practices of costly mismanagement and misuse of public funds. And there have been freedoms of speech and organising curbed, often illegitimately and illegally. The representatives had but to talk about them in the open and to demand from the government to do whatever is necessary to overcome them. The representatives had their chance yesterday, and they took it bravely.

The prime minister obliged and his replies to charges and complaints were honest and convincing. We tip the score in his favour. True, this country needs to be protected, although forms of protection cannot be allowed to be a haphazard collection of bad planning and inefficiency. Ideology alien to our thinking and civilisation must not be given the chance to destroy our lives, but indigenous political thinking and parties do have a big role to play in shaping our society. Press freedoms have to be widened and deepened if we are to share in our political development. The citizen's rights have to be respected and protected, if the Jordanian is called upon and expected to participate in his country's progress. And credit has to be given where it is due, under all circumstances.

By debating all these issues in the Lower House yesterday, Jordan took a big step towards those goals dear to our people's thinking and traditions. The trend must continue to achieve more and better for each and everyone in this progressive country.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Anti-Arab conference

WE HAD hoped that the Jewish conference in Morocco would result in a dialogue among the monotheistic religions and would lead to the creation of an atmosphere of understanding among Christians, Jews and Muslims in terms of religion. What happened in fact was a propaganda for Zionist Israel. The Knesset members who were invited to the conference were not able to attend, but Moroccan Jews who reject the idea of Zionism and are opposed to Israel's practices and crimes against the Arabs could not find room.

The Knesset members had only one aim of holding their meeting in Morocco, upon an official invitation, and that is to try to lure Morocco away from the Arab fold as Israel did in Egypt's Sadaat before.

But the first experience had proved that separate deals with the Israelis would lead to their own benefit and to further losses for the Arabs. Any move should in fact be taken in total co-ordination with Arab states and in implementation of a joint plan agreed upon by all Arab states. Otherwise, the result will be devastating to Arab solidarity and unity. We were dismayed to see the Zionist conference being held in Morocco, on the eve of May 15 anniversary of the usurpation of Palestine by the Zionists, who continue to hatch conspiracies against Islam and Christianity and the Arab people in Palestine and neighbouring Arab states.

We are pained to see the conference being held in a country which plays host to the Jerusalem Committee at a time when we learn that an Arab foreign ministers' conference to pave the way for an Arab summit has been postponed.

### Al Dustour: An alien presence

EVER SINCE the establishment of Israel in 1948 and despite the enormous help it receives constantly from the United States and the military power it possesses, the Zionist state still faces the challenge of proving worthy of survival; and the Zionist state's dreams are not completely fulfilled.

Despite all the wars which Israel launched on the Arabs and the lands it annexed from the Arab states it still seems to be an alien entity in the region, planned by the force of arms and in an atmosphere of terror and shunned by all its neighbours because of its evil nature and its destructive character. With all the power and military strength which Israel is boasting and the technology it brags about, it still fails to impose its will on the Arabs and continues to be an alien body rejected by all.

Israel achieved a political victory when Sadaat visited Jerusalem, only to discover later that it came during a period of weakness by an Arab leader, and that it had made no real peace with any Arab state yet. Israel's invasion of Lebanon in 1982 has caused so much misery to the Israelis themselves and brought about economic disasters, and, furthermore, the invasion proved unable to win Israel Arab recognition or peace. The Zionist dream now looks more than ever before to be vulnerable to destruction and dissolution despite all the Israeli claims of power and ability to cope with all circumstances and situations. The economic crises in Israel caused by the wars with the Arabs are bound to shake down the state to its very foundation.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Iran plans attacks on oilfields

THE IRAN-raq war looks to be taking a new trend and entering a new stage with the intensification of Iraqi air force strikes against Iranian oil supplies, the main source of revenue for Tehran's war machine. It seems illogical at all to see Iran continuing to export its oil unchecked, and buying with the money more arms to fight the Arabs, while Iraq is denied the right to export most of its oil.

For Iran, it now seems impossible to do anything against the strikes and, therefore, it resorted to attacking Kuwaiti and Saudi Arabian tankers in the Gulf. Iran has resorted to this measure after realising its inability to close the Strait of Hormuz. The Iranians want to provoke the Arab Gulf states and also want to drive a wedge between Iraq and its sister states which offer it financial help.

The Iranians are perhaps planning to attack Arab oil fields and are paving the way by attacking Arab oil tankers. As we can see, the war in the Gulf is spreading and increasing in intensity and, therefore, the Arab states are called on to act with firmness against the Iranian aggressors and thwart Tehran's designs in the region. They must increase their help to Iraq, which is fighting their common enemy and defending the whole nation.

# Israeli occupation of S. Lebanon faces active resentment

By Scheherazade Faramarzi  
Associated Press

EBEL SAKI, Lebanon — Almost every day, the Israeli army occupying southern Lebanon comes under attack — by stone-throwers, by Muslim zealots willing to die for a cause, by professionals with sophisticated weapons.

In the past year, there have been 508 incidents serious enough that the Israeli military classifies them as attacks. Seventy Israeli soldiers have been killed and 376 wounded.

But even more often, Israeli soldiers are confronted with sticks and stones, with boulders or felled trees put in roadways to block their progress, with tires set afire to protest the occupation, with villagers shouting "Allah Akbar" — God is great.

The Israelis use force. They fire quickly under attack, make ar-

ests, seal off villages, force shops to close.

The action-reaction cycle has become a familiar pattern in southern Lebanon as the predominantly Shi'ite Muslim population resists occupation by Israeli, which invaded Lebanon in June 1982.

In the southern market town of Nabatiyah, a shopkeeper who identified himself as Mahmoud said it's "the Lebanese people, the ordinary people" who are harmed because of Israeli attacks.

But then he added: "I like the idea of resistance, but not to crowded areas. They should do it outside."

Late last month, a young man threw a grenade at a four-man Israeli patrol in Nabatiyah's main square, seriously wounding one soldier, witnesses said.

The Israelis opened fire at the crowded square, hitting at least four civilians, including a woman

who was having her hair done on her wedding day.

"This always happens. We shoot back. All we can do is shoot in the direction it (a grenade) came from," said a young Israeli soldier, clutching his rifle as he leaned against orange crates near the square.

"They were wounded," he continued. "We have no choice. You must understand, we have to shoot to get the person."

Asked if the thrower was hit or captured, the Israeli soldier replied, "No."

Mahmoud, the shopkeeper, complained that after the incident the Israelis forced most of Nabatiyah's shops to close for three days while an investigation was conducted. The Israelis didn't believe the shopkeepers' assertion that they hadn't witnessed the attack, he said.

The Israelis admit they do not always get their man. But some of the attacks are so rash as to seem destined to failure. Others are straightforwardly suicidal.

Late last month, a young man ran in front of an Israeli patrol in the port city of Sidon and opened fire with a machine gun. He was killed before he hit anyone.

On April 12, a Shi'ite named Ali Safieddin drove an explosive-laden car between two Israeli armoured personnel carriers in the village of Deir Kanoun. He detonated his cargo, wounding four Israelis as he ended his life.

Moshe, a young Israeli soldier manning a checkpoint outside Ebel Saki one recent night, said the guerrillas "put the explosives by the side of the road and run... we don't catch them."

Asked how he felt to be in Lebanon, he replied, "I don't want to be here. I want to be home in my country with my family. Things have not gone right."

Moshe, like many people in-

terviewed during a tour of the South, said he thought the resistance was not well organised but deeply rooted.

Hana Obeid is a case in point. The 16-year-old Shi'ite Muslim schoolgirl in Jibchit said she was shot in the neck on March 28 because she was throwing stones at the Israelis and members of the so-called "South Lebanon Army," a Christian-dominated militia created and paid by Israel in southern Lebanon.

She said she threw the stones "because the soldiers came to take our men away. They have come to fight Islam. We have been taught in school and in the mosque to fight the Israelis."

Her mother, Fatima, said she was proud that her four daughters had confronted the Israelis because "if my daughters have to die for Islam, so be it."

A marble tombstone in the village cemetery honours three mar-

tyrs killed in the March 28 confrontation with the Zionist enemy.

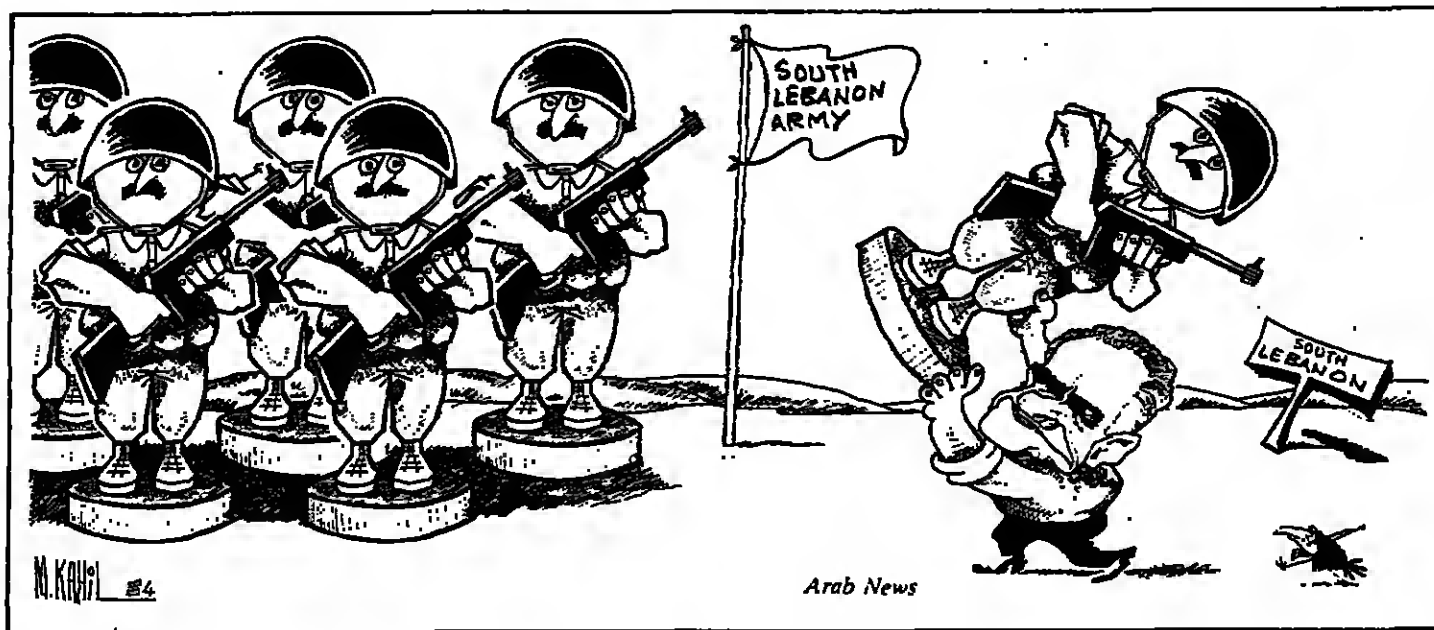
One, Khadija Abbas Atwi, bled to death rather than be treated by Israeli doctors, family members said. Atwi's brother and sister were wounded in the attack.

"What has happened to us has not happened to anyone in the whole world," said their father. "It is the government that must resist. Do you think we have to resist with stones? What are the president and the government for?"

But there seems to be no shortage of people willing to become martyrs.

Hassan Hassanain Hassoun, a 25-year-old resident of Jibchit, summed up what appeared to be the general feeling in the area when he said he wanted to fight the Israelis.

"But I have no weapons," he said. "Give me a weapon and I will."



## Alfonsin promotes L. American democracy

By John Reichertz  
Reuters

BUENOS AIRES — Noisy static blocked Uruguayans from hearing a recent speech on an Argentine radio station by an exiled presidential candidate launching his campaign for his country's November elections.

Normally the Argentine station can be heard quite clearly across the river plate in neighbouring Uruguay.

The apparent jamming illustrates a conflict of ideas and principles between Argentina's elected government and the military rulers of Uruguay and other Latin American countries.

President Raul Alfonsin, elected to head a civilian government here last December after eight years of military rule, has launched a probe into human rights abuses. He has ordered the court-martial of 10 former military leaders on charges of kidnapping, torturing and murdering up to 30,000 people in a "dirty war" against Leftist guerrillas in the 1970s.

"This storm of democracy unleashed in Argentina is spreading into my nation," the exiled Uruguayan presidential candidate, Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, said when he met the leadership of Mr. Alfonsin's Radical Civic Union Party recently.

Mr. Ferreira, wanted in Uruguay for alleged ties with guerrillas, dined with Mr. Alfonsin on arriving from Europe last month. Days later busloads of Uruguayans came to Buenos Aires to hear Mr. Ferreira launch his election campaign.

The Uruguayan presidential candidate said he would soon be returning to his country to campaign to elections to end 11 years of military rule.

Diplomatic sources say that Mr. Alfonsin is walking a fine line between peaceful co-existence and outright interference in the internal affairs of Argentina's highly sensitive neighbours.

They said that traditionally in Latin America, exiles are banned from issuing statements and indulging in political activities in the nation sheltering them.

But Mr. Alfonsin's government has given Mr. Ferreira and others free rein, with the president's ruling party sponsoring news conferences for them and state-run television and radio stations broadcasting interviews that are frequently seen or heard in the exiles' native countries.

The Argentine broadcasts have added significance due to the severe press censorship in many neighbouring nations. Uruguay forbids its press to report any of Mr. Ferreira's statements and Paraguay has closed down the only newspaper to print opposition news or views.

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## Reagan sends torch on its way

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Monday briefly held aloft the Olympic torch at the White House and then sent it on its way to the Summer Games in Los Angeles.

The torch began the American portion of its 9,000-mile (14,400 km) journey from Greece to Los Angeles last Tuesday. It is scheduled to arrive in California on July 28 for the opening of the Games.

The torch was borne by former Olympic gymnast Kurt Thomas.

## Arab volleyball meeting ends

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Volleyball Federation concluded a two-day meeting here on Tuesday. The meeting was started Monday with an opening speech by Minister of Culture, Youth and Antiquities Abdullah 'Oweidat who called for a joint Arab effort in sport.

Dr. 'Oweidat said sport is a science, art and economy, and was no longer just a recreational pastime. He called for increased man-

agement, co-ordination and developing skills leading to an actual Arab existence on all international levels.

Chairman of the Jordanian Volleyball Association Mohammad Bazadogh welcomed the participants and paid tribute to their continued efforts. He pointed out that further co-operation and co-ordination between Arab and African federations was required to continue and maintain the federation's achievements.

The federation decided at the end of the meeting to hold the next conference in the Yemen Arab Republic next January, and to hold the general assembly of the federation in Baghdad next year.

Also taking part in the meeting were representatives of Arab Referees Committee.

Addressing the meeting on Monday, President of the Arab Volleyball Federation, Dr. Majed Kahalah expressed his happiness at holding the meeting in Amman.

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## Committee meets to discuss International Year of Youth

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Jordanian Committee for the International Year of Youth (IYY) Tuesday held its seventh meeting under the chairmanship of the Minister of Culture, Youth and Antiquities, Dr. Abdullah 'Oweidat.

During the meeting which took place at the Hussein Youth City's assembly hall, the committee discussed the plan of action for the IYY and decided to form a committee grouping Under-secretary of the Ministry of Information Peter Salah and Mut'a University Vice-President Dr. Ali Mahafza, who both are members of the National Jordanian Committee, in

addition to a number of interested and specialists.

The committee to be formed will be entrusted with drawing up the plan of action which will be implemented during the celebrations of the IYY in 1985.

The committee will also define and review the advertising material relating to the youth and selecting the best of them in addition to making recommendations.

The committee also decided to form three committees to discuss the sports programmes, the studies and researches and voluntary work projects which will be implemented during the IYY celebrations.

## IOC hopes to persuade Soviets

VALLETTA (R) — International Olympic Committee (IOC) President Juan Antonio Samaranch said here he still hoped to persuade the Soviet Union to reverse its decision to boycott the Los Angeles Summer Olympics.

Arriving for a meeting of Council of Europe Sports Ministers, he told reporters Monday: "I will keep trying to the end."

But he also confirmed that Soviet Olympic officials had sent him a message saying their decision was irrevocable.

The two-day meeting of ministers, starting Tuesday, may discuss the Soviet decision, according to Malta's minister responsible for sport, Lorry Sant, who said the conference would consider a request to debate the issue.

## Amman Little League

Baseball games played May 4

T-Ball  
Grindlays 21  
Astra 21  
Cairo-Amman 25

Marriott 21  
Al Ahlya 21  
Chase Manhattan 34

Ty Cobb  
Intercon 25  
Arab Wings 30  
Ericsson 9

Royal Falcons 10  
American Express 18  
Jordan Express 28

Babe Ruth  
Int'l Traders 7  
Volvo 4  
Telecom 1

Foxboro 10  
Abaha 3  
Holiday Inn 1

### Games played May 11

T-Ball  
Cairo-Amman 24  
Marriott 19  
Astra 29

Grindlays 28  
Al Ahlya 23  
Chase Manhattan 30

Ty Cobb  
Jordan Express 16  
Ericsson 12  
American Express 7

Intercon 12  
Arab Wings 9  
Royal Falcons 28

Babe Ruth  
Int'l Traders 13  
Foxboro 4  
Telecom 6

Abaha 5  
Volvo 15  
Holiday Inn 5

Above are unpublished scores from the past 2 weeks. Next week will be the final and all star games will be played.

## FIFA wins Aztec Stadium battle

ZURICH (R) — The International Football Federation (FIFA) has won its battle to use Mexico City's historic Aztec Stadium for the 1986 World Soccer Cup finals.

A dispute between the Aztec's owners and box holders, whose contracts contravene FIFA's World Cup rules, had threatened to rob the finals of what many consider the world's finest stadium.

But FIFA General Secretary Joseph Blatter told Reuters that the 110,000-seat stadium was among 11 handed over to FIFA by the Mexican World Cup organisers.

"The organising committee has offered FIFA a choice of 13 stadiums, with our requirements stipulating 12," he said.

"We have accepted 11, which include the Aztec Stadium. The only point at issue is which of the two remaining stadiums, Veracruz or Irapuato, should be selected. That is a matter for the World Cup Organising Committee headed by Hermann Neuberg.

"Veracruz is at sea level and is the Mexican preference, while we would like Irapuato. This is the only outstanding issue regarding the stadiums."

Blatter said the dispute over the Aztec Stadium "is a Mexican problem, and nothing to do with FIFA."

The problem arose because FIFA insisted that all spectators buy tickets for matches at the stadium, while box holders said their contracts allowed them in free.

Jordan Times  
Tel: 666320  
666265

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY

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THE LORD MAYOR

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Shmeisani, behind Jordan Tower Hotel, Tel: 668704

on display are wide varieties of brass and silver ware, kaftans, leather products, clothings, shoes, home appliances, traditional industrial products, metal furniture, oriental furniture, office equipment and Moroccan carpets and rugs.... along with a number of other items.

The exhibition will continue until June 1, 1984 will be open to the public from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.

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Dinner Theatre

**DEREK NIMMO** • **GEOFFREY PALMER**  
**MOIRA LISTER** • **COLETTE GLEESON**

**"A FRIEND INDEED"**  
A Sparkling Comedy by William Douglas Home  
With  
**JO KENDALL • JULIE DAWN COLE**  
**MARK COLLEANO**  
Directed by Jan Butlin - Produced by Derek Nimmo  
Designed by Terry Parsons - Lighting by Stan Davies

THE ENTIRE CAST ARE FLOWN TO THE MIDDLE AND FAR EAST BY -  
British Airways

Cocktails 6.30pm, Dinner 7.30pm, Theatre (approx) 9.30pm.  
Tickets at JD 15.00  
(Tax and service charge included)  
For all reservations please call 41361 Ext. 5

HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

## ADVERTISEMENT THE ASSOCIATION OF THE FRENCH LADIES OF JORDAN CHARITY BAZAAR

The French Ladies of Jordan are organising a Charity Bazaar which will be held on Friday 18th May, starting from 11 a.m. until 5 p.m., in the gardens of the French Ambassador's residence, Jabal Amman, between 3rd - 4th Circles. Various French products will be on sale: Food, handicrafts, books, perfume. Refreshments and snacks will also be available. Animation: choir, folk dances, computer games, etc.

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Tel: Amman: 32661, 35280

<p>Cinema Tel: 677420 <b>CONCORD</b>  SHOOT THE MOON (Colour)  Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30 p.m. Additional performances: Fridays and Sundays at 10:30 p.m. Car park available.</p>	<p>Cinema <b>AL-HUSSEIN</b> Tel: 22117  PROHIBITED GAMES (Colour) American  Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8</p>	<p>Cinema <b>RAINBOW</b> Tel: 25155  WE ARE NO ANGELS (Colour)  Performances: 3:30-6 - 8:30</p>	<p>Cinema <b>ZAHARAN</b> Tel: 23171  THE CACTUS GIRL Colour American  Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8</p>	<p>Cinema <b>BASMAN</b> Tel: 30126  1- MOHAN "Indian film"  2- THE SALVADOREAN GANG (Colour)  Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8</p>	<p>Cinema <b>PALESTINE</b> Tel: 22117  1- SAAS "Indian film"  2- RETURN TO ROOM 36 "Karata" (Colour)  Performances: 12-3-7</p>	<p>Cinema <b>RAGHADAN</b> Tel: 22198  JABBAR (Colour) "Indian film"  Performances: 12-3-5:30-8</p>
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## Continental Illinois gets \$4.5b bank credit

CHICAGO (R) — The Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company has obtained a \$4.5 billion standby credit from a syndicate of 16 American banks, Chairman David Taylor said Monday in a statement.

Mr. Taylor said the credit would "insure" Continental's funding requirements continue to be met in a prompt and orderly manner. "I hope that this strong action will help facilitate the restoration of confidence in Continental."

Last week the shares of the Continental Illinois Corporation, the bank's parent company, declined after rumours spread in marketplaces about the bank's possible bankruptcy, merger or acquisition.

Mr. Taylor denied the rumours and said he was backed by the federal controller of the currency, the Illinois commissioner of banks and trust companies and Treasury Secretary Donald Regan.

The company's shares recovered on Friday and were unchanged Monday.

Mr. Taylor said that Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York would serve as the agent bank for the credit.

Other banks participating were: Bankers Trust, Manufacturers Hanover Trust, Chemical Bank, Chase Manhattan Bank, Bank of America, First National Bank of Chicago, Mellon Bank, First Interstate Bank of California, Wells Fargo Bank, Security Pacific National Bank, First National Bank of Boston, Crocker National Bank, Texas Commerce Bank, Citibank and Irving Trust.

Later, Standard and Poor's, the corporate rating agency, lowered its ratings on debt issued or supported by Continental Illinois Corp. and its subsidiaries.

The ratings changes reflect the company's continued weak performance in earnings, related persistent asset quality problems, increased funding pressures and associated costs, S and P said.

## Yamani disappointed by U.K. oil output increase

NICOSIA (R) — Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani was quoted as saying he was disappointed by a recent increase in Britain's crude oil output.

Production from the British North Sea rose to more than 2.6 million barrels per day (BPD) in the first quarter from 2.3 million BPD late last year, Mr. Yamani was quoted by the Middle East Economic Survey as saying. "It seems that Britain cannot bring itself to co-operate with us (OPEC) unless and until the market deteriorates to a point where there is a real danger of collapse. When they feel that this is imminent, they do co-operate. But as soon as the market firms up a bit, they take the opportunity to get whatever increase in output they can."

Mr. Yamani was quoted as saying the increase in British oil output was "contrary to our expectations, since we had earlier been given to understand that a reduction in output might be in prospect."

He met British Energy Secretary Peter Walker in London in December shortly after the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) conference in Geneva.

Mr. Yamani was quoted as saying that if an increase in the OPEC ceiling proved necessary later in the year, it could best be accomplished by an across-the-board percentage output increase, leaving intact the basic relative market shares as determined in the OPEC's March 1983 London agreement.

It might allow some special treatment for Nigeria "if the member countries can agree on that."

The London agreement set an output ceiling of 17.5 million barrels a day on OPEC production and set the market price for crude oil at \$29 a barrel.

The news service said Mr. Yamani suggested the topic might not be discussed at the regular OPEC conference scheduled for Vienna on July 10, but might be left to an extraordinary conference "some time before the fourth quarter."

Asked about calls by producers of light crude oils such as Abu Dhabi and Qatar for a realignment of differentials, Mr. Yamani said any such realignment would have to be for all crudes and would require both a reduction in the price of Arabian light and a small increase in the price of the heavier crudes.



Ahmad Zaki Yamani

"We cannot accept raising the price of heavy without correcting the price of the lighter crudes," he said.

Mr. Yamani was quoted as saying Saudi oil production averaged 4,025,112 barrels per day (BPD) in February and 4,460,991 BPD in March.

In March and April, some sales were made from Saudi Arabian floating reserves and these volumes had been added to the production figures, he said.

## Peru to press for easier terms in IMF package

LIMA (R) — Peru, sunk in deep recession, will press for easier terms in an International Monetary Fund (IMF) economic package its government signed only three weeks ago.

Prime Minister Sandro Mariategui, citing the country's poor economic and social state, told congress Monday night that his government could fail to repay its \$12.6 billion foreign debt unless the IMF economic adjustment plan was renegotiated.

"The fund's demands, if blindly applied, will drown this country's productive capacities and its debt repayment capacity," he said.

The premier added that Economics Minister Jose Benavides would soon meet IMF officials in Washington to seek the new terms, which he did not specify. Peru suffered a 12 percent drop in its economic activity last year.

### FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1984

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A day and evening when a very great deal can be accomplished if you are careful to not be over-extravagant or to allow some personal prejudice to take over and control you.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You get a flood of ideas that should be weeded out and the best of those utilized to your advantage.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) A partner may have an eye on your mate, but don't quarrel over it and all will be fine. Find a better way of handling your debts.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Don't be so concerned with work that you fail to gain a big favor from one who is generous in the outside world.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) Ideal day for handling tasks you have agreed to do, but don't run off on any tangents. Be careful of your comments.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Good day to enjoy entertainments that you like without family interference. Forget that home work that is not important.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be happy at home and don't let some outsider try to interfere with your pleasure. Invite charming persons to visit you.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Ideal day for communicating well with associates and don't allow some monetary worry to deter you.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Financial affairs are best handled during the daytime but concentrate more on acquiring than spending. Take it easy.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Do whatever is best to improve your well being even though some duties could be boring. Be happy and satisfied.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Good day to see an advisor and make fine plans for the future. Don't permit a friend to take you away from the practical.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Fine day for being with good friends and enjoying them. Get away from career pressures for a while to regain equilibrium.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Handle vocational and credit affairs first and do not go off on some tangent. A powerful individual can give you the support you need.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will want to travel and study new philosophies, new interests, etc., and should have the opportunity to go to college and learn foreign languages in order to make a big success. One who can get along well with others.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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### LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices ended firm after a mixed opening buoyed by recent optimistic annual company reports but trade was quiet. The 1500 hrs F.T. 30 index was up 3.6 at 877.6.

British Aerospace ended 38p higher at 295 after Thorn EMI said it initiated talks with the company which could result in a merger. Thorn fell 42p to 575 on the news and then rallied to 584.

Government bonds closed quietly steady after a mixed session helped by the April U.S. industrial production figures which were within expectations, dealers said. Gold shares were higher while North American shares ended mixed.

News that provisional U.K. retail sales rose a larger than expected 3.6 pct to a record 112.5 in April failed to have any significant effect on government bonds, dealers said.

BTR ended 8p higher at 487 after 491 still supported by Monday's favourable annual statement while Grandmet pared a 14p gain to 342 after disappointing half year figures, dealers said. Hawker Siddeley rose 12p to 435 on news of the re-organisation of the U.K. defence establishment.

Banks rose up to 20p with Natwest at 657 following a broker's recommendation for the sector. Dealers said prices were partly underpinned by buying in reaction to recent falls.

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

**LONDON (R)** — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.3860/70	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2934/37	Canadian dollars
	2.7535/45	West German marks
	3.0990/1000	Dutch guilders
	2.2755/65	Swiss francs
	56.071/1	Belgian francs
	8.4575/4625	French francs
	1695.25/1696.25	Italian lire
	230.90/231.00	Japanese yen
	8.1025/1075	Swedish crowns
	7.8450/8500	Norwegian crowns
	10.0700/0750	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	373.75/374.25	U.S. dollars

## War risk premium raised for ships using Kharg

LONDON (R) — War risk insurance premiums on ships sailing to two Iranian Gulf ports have been increased for the second time in a week, marine insurance brokers said Monday.

The increase followed reports of missile attacks on three oil tankers in the area, marking a new upsurge in the war at sea between Iran and Iraq.

Shipping sources reported that the Panamanian-registered Esperanza 2 and the Iranian-registered Tabriz were on fire south of Iran's main terminal of Kharg Island, in an area where rescue teams are fighting a blaze on board the Saudi oil tanker Al Ahoud, which was hit by a missile a week ago.

The Kuwait News Agency KUNA said that the 18,012-ton Kuwaiti tanker Basrah was hit Monday by missiles from an unidentified plane, causing damage to the starboard side.

Iraq said in a war communique that it had attacked "two large naval targets" south of Kharg Sunday night.

The London brokers said that war risk insurance premiums had been increased to three per cent with immediate effect for all vessels using Kharg or Bushire.

War risk premiums for ships using the two ports were doubled to two per cent from one per cent last week, after a missile attack on the 117,710-ton Al Ahoud in the Gulf.

The brokers said that insurance premiums had also been increased on ships going to Gulf ports excluding Iraq and Iraq to 0.075 per cent from a previous 0.0375 per cent.

Six tankers have now been hit by missiles after loading at Iranian ports in the last three weeks.

## U.K. team seeks more trade with Turkey

ISTANBUL (R) — The London Chamber of Commerce has sent a big delegation to Turkey in an effort to boost what it's leader, Tuesday called a disappointing level of trade between Britain and Turkey.

The 40-man mission, Britain's first trade delegation to Turkey in 10 years, arrived in Istanbul on Sunday.

"We are here to sell and seek markets," its leader, Sir David Steel, told a press conference.

Turkey exported £184 million (\$255 million) worth of goods to Britain in 1983 and imported £240 million (\$350 million) worth of British goods, he said.

The delegation includes representatives of consultant engineering firms, who said they hoped to co-operate in Turkey's rapidly-growing construction business in the Middle East and North Africa.

## EC to debate lead-in-petrol issue

BRUSSELS (R) — A divided European commission is due to try once again Wednesday to reach agreement on proposals to ban lead in petrol.

A ban, environmentalists agree, would reduce emissions that harm human health and produce acid rain largely responsible for decimating forests. But worry about harming the community's ailing car industry has blocked progress on the ban.

European Community environment ministers last year set an April 15 deadline for the commission to finalise its proposals, but the 14-man body has repeatedly failed to agree on a draft.

Environment Commissioner Karl Heinz Narjes has been pushing the West German government view that the Community should take a hard line in preventing further damage to nature and people, one official said.

Mr. Narjes, a West German, wants high United States and Japanese environmental standards adopted in the Community but has come up against stiff opposition from Industry Commissioner Etienne Davignon. The Belgian wants to limit the likely damage to a vulnerable motor industry just emerging from recession.

Strict, costly new innovations could be especially harmful to Italian and French car makers mainly turning out small and medium-sized cars at lower profit margins, officials said.

West German Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann has threatened that if there is no Community accord, Bonn would unilaterally slash levels of lead and other toxic substances in vehicle exhaust gases by up to 90 per cent starting in 1986.

Scientists say lead in petrol may affect the intelligence of young children. Officials here picture the commission as unanimous in wanting lead levels reduced as soon as possible.

But to do this, cars would have to be fitted with so-called catalysers, converters which only work with lead-free petrol and leave the cost of a car by about \$600, they said.

Mr. Davignon calls it unfair to impose this cost on Europe's car industry now and argues it may well not be justified by the converters' marginal benefits in cutting air pollution.

Instead he favours a two-phase system to lower exhaust emissions by about 40 per cent by 1992 and to let the industry seek alternatives in the catalyser, they said, adding that this idea would be more acceptable to a large majority of the ten.

France also opposes Bonn's plans for tough emission standards for lead-free petrol, arguing U.S. rules could badly harm France's car makers while research could produce new ways to cut pollution while keeping Europe's car makers competitive.

One commission official warns that European car makers would seek protection against Japanese cars, already with catalysers for domestic use, starting a new round of trade wrangles.


Italian industry sources say their country is moving towards introducing a single grade of lead-free petrol but wants the change co-ordinated across Europe by Community directive rather than national legislation.

Italy allows lead in petrol up to a maximum 0.4 grammes per litre, the top level now permitted by Community rules.

### THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris

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HARRIS 3-21

### Peanuts



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



### Andy Capp



### THE Daily Crossword

by Albert L. Misenko

ACROSS

1 Pouch

4 Cabbage dish

8 Section of the earth

12 Fox or dog

14 Loop

15 Kind of light

16 Flying prefix

17 Hawaii

19 Money man

21 Snow field

22 -- and order

23 Listened to

25 Thin layer of ore

27 -- State (W. Va.)

30 Tightwad

34 Mornings

35 Spot

37 Sign of pleasure

38 H. H. Munro

40 Rye fungus

42 Golf club

43 Underworld

45 Abominable

46 Snowman

47 Show sign

48 Merited

50 Tax epithet

52 Roscoe of old movies

54 Baseball teams

55 Snake of Cleopatra

58 Portal

60 Magazine

63 License logo of Minn.

66 Western writer Grey

67 -- Falana

68 Happening

69 Short jacket

70 Let it stand

71 Baatty film

72 Before

DOWN

1 Use a stillato

2 Region

3 Nebraska

4 Sun

5 Loco bird?

6 Fire

7 residua

8 Social insect

9 Aquatic animal

10 Tiny bit

11 Once more

13 Bus fare

14 Tail

18 Acts the usher

20 Consumes

24 Journal

26 Opera heroine

27 En -- jall together

28 City of 3D

29 Actor Bruce

31 Delaware

32 Plants of a region

33 Sp. mister

36 -- your ita

39 Hebrides

40 Isle

41 Most small

44 Release

46 Dispatch

49 Las Vegas employee

51 Capture

53 Strip of wood on a barrel

55 Feels sick

58 Chimney accumulation

59 Type of bean

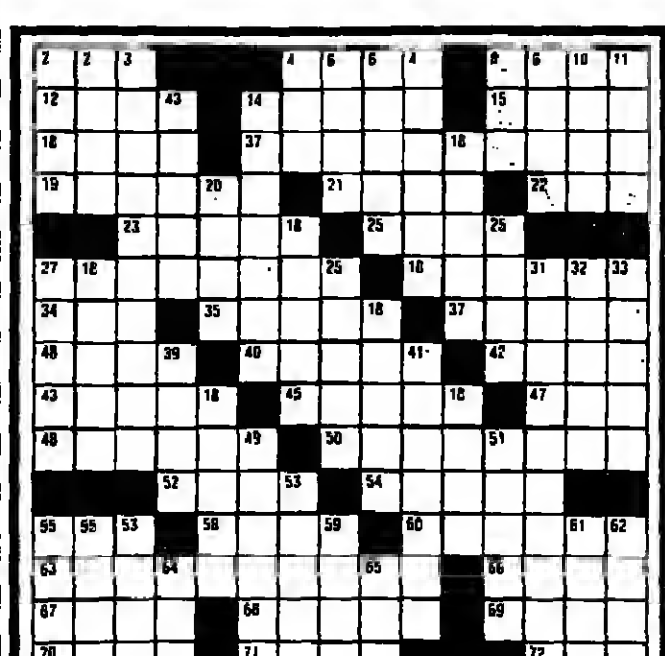
60 -- out (made do)

61 -- about (approximate)

62 Auberjona's of TV

64 Grain

65 Navy man: abbr.





## Colombo wants proof that kidnapped couple are alive

COLOMBO (R)—The Sri Lankan government said Tuesday there was no evidence that Tamil separatist guerrillas had freed a kidnapped American couple and urged the abductors to prove they were still alive.

"The time has come to let us at least hear the voices of the couple," National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali told reporters.

"The world must be assured that they are alive."

Stanley and Mary Allen of Columbus, Ohio, were seized at gunpoint last Thursday from their home in the northern district of Jaffna by a group calling itself the People's Liberation Army (PLA).

The guerrillas set a deadline Monday to kill the couple unless the government freed 20 jailed comrades and handed over a \$50-million ransom (\$2 million) in gold.

But shortly after the 6 p.m. deadline expired Monday night the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported from the southern Indian city of Madras that Tamil separatist group had ordered the guerrillas to free the Allens.

"We have not found them yet,"

Mr. Athulathmudali said. "The indications are that they have not been freed."

The minister said that if the Allens had been taken to southern India and the kidnappers wanted to free them in Sri Lanka, he could arrange safe conduct through a surveillance zone set up around the island's northern coast.

"We are prepared to accept the couple even on a naval boat," the minister said.

"If they still have any difficulties, I will arrange for a civilian to go and collect the couple from wherever the abductors are."

Mr. Athulathmudali said an aircraft was standing by to pick up the Allens and a team of doctors and nurses were ready to give any assistance.

"We are not going to trap the abductors," the minister said, referring to a statement made in Madras by a spokesman for the separatists.

The spokesman for the Eelam People's Liberation Front (EPRLF) told Reuters: "We will release them under any circumstances except in the event the kidnappers are trapped by the security forces."

Mr. Athulathmudali said Monday night the government had not agreed to the ransom demands—the release from prison of 20 people and 50 million rupees (\$2 million) in gold.

He also said two of the 20 people named by the kidnappers had been released earlier while two others had never been arrested.

The remaining 16 did not want to leave prison "under the present circumstances," the minister added. Three of them have publicly appealed to the kidnappers to release the Allens, saying they did not want innocent people to be harmed on their account.

The guerrillas are fighting for a separate state for the island's 2.5 million minority Tamils who live mainly in the northern and eastern provinces.

Sri Lanka has charged that guerrillas receive training in camps in the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu but this has been denied by India.



The Sri Lankan government released the latest photo of the American couple, Stanley and Mary Allen, who were kidnapped by a Tamil rebel group (AP wirephoto)

## Marcos predicts solid election win

WASHINGTON (R)—Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos said Tuesday his ruling party would win a solid victory when the votes in Monday's elections are counted despite what he called "an undercurrent of discontent."

He said in interviews with all three major American television networks that the ruling New Society Movement would win about 140 of the 183 seats in parliament despite opposition claims to surprising gains.

Figures from a citizens watchdog group in Manila showed the opposition UNIDO party and independents were leading in 90 of 154 assembly seats for which trends were available.

"We have won a preponderant majority in the National Assembly," Mr. Marcos said.

He conceded that the opposition had won in many of the country's major cities, including Manila, "but in the countryside we have won."

Mr. Marcos said opposition gains came on "an undercurrent of discontent because of the economy."

The president said his weak showing in urban centres was partly the result of his unfavourable treatment by Western media since the murder of opposition leader Benigno Aquino last year when he returned to Manila from exile in the United States.

Mr. Marcos said the voters believed he was not involved in the killing "or else we would have lost in the whole country."

Last week, Mr. Marcos predicted the opposition would win

only 20 or 30 seats. In Manila, the early trends surprised even opposition supporters.

Opposition leader Salvador Laurel told Reuters that "the trend is very clear. The people have voted the opposition. It was a vote of anger and outrage against Marcos. They are fed up with his abuses, corruption and the killing of Aquino."

Mr. Laurel charged that Mr. Marcos was planning "something evil" to thwart the poll results.

Mr. Marcos said on television Tuesday: "We have said we will have free and open elections. We have presented this to the world. Of course there will be protests."

But he dismissed a suggestion that he would annul an unfavourable election result by decree.

## Britain to boost armed forces

LONDON (AP)—Britain will put 4,000 more combat troops in West Germany and make more warships and planes available to NATO to meet the "steady increase" in Soviet military capability, Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine said Monday.

He also outlined plans to streamline Britain's Armed Forces in a government white paper policy document on defence. The paper will be debated in the House of Commons but is virtually assured passage because of the ruling Conservative Party's huge majority.

The major plans disclosed by Mr. Heseltine included:

— Boosting the number of Royal Air Force combat planes by 15 per cent over the decade, mainly by adding eight squadrons of new Tornados all-weather strike planes capable of carrying nuclear weapons which are built by Britain, West Germany and Italy.

— Modernising air defences with new missiles, forming a new air defence regiment and upgrading Nimrod Airborne Early Warning Planes with new radar and avionics.

— Forming a new tank regiment to be based with the 55,000 strong British army of the Rhine.

— Maintaining eight m. warships due to be mothballed by 1986, primarily to defend the eastern Atlantic and English Channel against the growing Soviet submarine threat.

## Moscow takes tough stance on missiles

MOSCOW (R)—The Kremlin's announcement that it will deploy more nuclear missiles in East Germany is fresh evidence of a tough new foreign policy already demonstrated by the Soviet Olympic boycott, diplomats said Tuesday.

Moscow said Monday night it was increasing the number of German-based missiles aimed at West Europe as a counter to the continuing deployment of medium-range U.S. nuclear missiles by NATO states.

The Kremlin first announced deployment of "tactical operational" weapons in East Germany and Czechoslovakia last January after NATO began positioning its new missiles.

Western diplomats said the latest statement added no new information because Moscow never revealed the number of weapons deployed. The statement's significance lay in its timing.

"This appears to be a reflection of the general mood," one diplomat said. "It fits clearly into the pattern of events over the past two weeks."

Most dramatic among these was the announcement that Moscow would stay away from the Los Angeles Olympics, a move followed by a general boycott by most Soviet allies.

The announcement of the Olympic boycott has been accompanied by a return to bitter personal attacks on President Reagan, dropped in the initial period after Mr. Konstantin Chernenko

succeeded Yuri Andropov as Communist Party chief in February.

State Sports Chief Marat Gramov Monday pinned full blame for the boycott on the U.S. president, who is reviled by Moscow as a dangerous warmonger.

"Our non-participation is on the conscience of the Reagan administration, which during the whole period of preparations did everything possible to thwart our participation," he said.

A further sign of the more aggressive Soviet stance was the abrupt cancellation last week of a trip to China by First Deputy Premier Ivan Arkhipov.

The visit, called off hours before Mr. Arkhipov was due to leave, had been seen as an important step on the path towards improving relations between the estranged Communist states.

Mr. Arkhipov would have been the highest ranking Soviet visitor to China for 15 years.

Moscow has not given its reasons, but diplomats said the Kremlin appeared to want to signal that it was losing patience with Peking following Mr. Reagan's trip there late last month.

Diplomats said the first sign of tougher Soviet policy came late last month with the opening of a major offensive in Afghanistan that included high-altitude bombing.

The diplomats say the Soviet actions add up to evidence of a decision in the Kremlin to adopt a more assertive posture across the

whole field of foreign relations and particularly in dealings with the United States.

Diplomats said it now appeared that hardliners in the ruling Politburo had won the day and that the Kremlin had decided to get tough.

Opinions differed among the diplomats on whether Moscow's aim now was to impose further pressure on the Reagan administration in election year or whether it had made a long-term shift in strategy.

Commenting on the latest missile announcement, some diplomats said it also appeared timed to contribute to the growing public debate in the Netherlands and Belgium on the planned stationing of U.S. cruise missiles there under NATO's West European deployment plan for the weapons.

They said Moscow had clearly not given up hope that public protest could stop deployment, particularly in the Netherlands.

## China seeks to improve U.S.-Soviet relations

PEKING (R)—China will press efforts to improve relations with Washington and Moscow but will never try to play off one superpower against the other, Premier Zhao Ziyang said Tuesday.

In a policy speech to the National Parliament, Mr. Zhao blamed what he called the acute confrontation between the Soviet Union and the United States for world tensions.

He urged an end to their arms race, "and to the local wars instigated or supported by them in South East Asia, South West Asia, the Middle East, Southern Africa and Central America."

In his speech, translated by the official New China News Agency, he added: "China wishes to see U.S.-Soviet relations eased, rather than their confrontation sharpened, which increases the danger of war."

"China is in favour of improved relations between East and West Europe and the removal of the acute confrontation between the two military blocs."

Although China opposed the hegemonist (expansionist) behaviour of the superpowers, it would not refrain from seeking to improve relations with them, he said.

But neither would Peking abandon its anti-hegemonist stand because of a desire for better ties, "nor will it try to improve its relations with one of them at the expense of the other," he added.

Mr. Zhao told delegates to the National People's Congress (NPC), which opened its 1984 session Tuesday, that while China attached importance to expanding Sino-U.S. exchanges, the issue of American aid to Taiwan remained an obstacle.

He noted that President Reagan said during his recent visit to Peking that Washington would live up to pledges included in the three Sino-U.S. communiqués on this vexed question.

"We appreciate this and expect the U.S. government to take effective measures to honour its commitment," he said.

Turning to Sino-Soviet relations, Mr. Zhao said China sincerely wished to see them normalised.

## Panama vote count at standstill

PANAMA CITY, Panama (AP)—The vote count in Panama's first direct presidential election in 16 years was at a standstill Monday, eight days after the balloting, and demonstrators took to the streets in protest.

Opposition leaders accused the U.S. State Department of favouring the government candidate, Nicolas Ardito-Barletta.

Arnulfo Arias Madrid, 82, the opposition candidate elected president three times before and deposed each time by the military, told thousands of supporters at an outdoor rally Sunday that he was considering calling a general strike.

But spokesman for Mr. Arias said Monday there were no firm plans for a strike call.

The National Tabulation Board, which supervised the balloting and was to count the votes, called a halt to the count Friday and voted to toss the entire problem to the Supreme Election Tribunal.

In a letter to the tribunal, the board, which has become paralysed by disputes among members representing the various political factions, said the situation "was out of hand."

Later Monday afternoon, two large filing cabinets containing the tallies were loaded into two armoured cars at the legislative Palace and driven under heavily armed escort to the tribunal office.

Mr. Ardito-Barletta, 45, a former vice president of the World Bank was supported in his candidacy by the government and the military, which has held the real power in Panama since ousting Mr. Arias in a 1968 coup 11 days after he took office.

## Released British captives return home

LONDON (R)—Sixteen Britons and one Portuguese arrived in Britain Tuesday after being freed by Angolan guerrillas who held them prisoner for two months.

"It's just magic to be back," said one. The 16 Britons, and the Portuguese wife of one of them, flew into London's Heathrow Airport on a British Airways flight from Johannesburg on the final leg of their journey to freedom.

They were freed after Britain agreed to send a senior diplomat to Angola to meet guerrilla leader Jonas Savimbi.

The diplomat, Sir John Leahy, led the freed captives from the plane. He said "they have been through a terrible ordeal, but come out with their heads high and their morale good."

Mr. Savimbi's anti-government

UNITA guerrillas seized the Britons in Kafunfo in Angola's northeast mining area on February 23. The captives walked for more than a month through 500 kilometres of Angolan bush.

One Briton, Bill Morgan, described their captors as "marvellous" and said they had been well treated during their 79 days in rebel hands.

The Britons said they had signed declarations that they would not return to Angola while the civil war continued.

One of the Britons, Graham Poplewell, said "I doubt whether any of us will ever go back. Mr. Savimbi told us when we had a meeting with him that if anyone did return and got caught again by UNITA their treatment would be significantly different."

His wife Vera said: "It was quite an experience being the only woman in the group. I learnt a lot of bad language but we all got on famously."

"The lads worried about me all the time and treated me like a baby. They were concerned about me on the walk but I think I was a lot fitter than some of them."

The Britons went off to various hotels for reunions with their families.

Several other foreign hostages have been released by UNITA in recent weeks, but the Britons said 20 captured Czechoslovaks and a Yugoslav had been left behind at the UNITA camp of Jamba in the southern Angolan bush.

UNITA has been fighting a guerrilla war since 1975 against the Marxist government in Luanda.

## Hart seeks another boost in primaries

WASHINGTON (R)—Primary elections Tuesday in Nebraska and Oregon could give Gary Hart another boost in his uphill struggle to snatch the Democratic presidential nomination from Walter Mondale.

Sen. Hart, mounting a dramatic drive against the "former vice-president in the waning weeks of the primary season, is heavily favoured to win in Oregon and appears ahead in Nebraska as well.

Polls close at 9 p.m. (0100 GMT Wednesday) in Nebraska and 11 p.m. (0300 GMT Wednesday) in Oregon.

Although the immediate stakes are small in Tuesday's balloting, the two states — Oregon in the northwest and Nebraska in the midwest — are important to Sen. Hart's strategy of building strong momentum in advance of an all-important final round of five primaries on June 5.

The Nebraska ballot will decide

24 of the 3,933 delegates to the Democratic presidential nomination convention in July, while 43 are at stake in Oregon.

By unofficial estimates, Mr. Mondale had 1,501 of the 1,967 delegates needed for nomination before Tuesday's votes. Sen. Hart had 899 and black leader Jesse Jackson 297, while 334 were uncommitted and 58 were pledged to other contenders.

Sen. Hart scored major upsets over Mr. Mondale in Ohio and Indiana last Tuesday, just in time to stop the former vice-president from virtually locking up the nomination.

While the odds against Sen. Hart remain high, the Colorado senator's goal now is to stop Mr. Mondale short of the needed 1,967 delegates by demolishing him in the few remaining primaries and then forcing a showdown at the July party convention in San Francisco.

Only a minor party caucus vote in Idaho on May 24 stands between Tuesday's ballots and the June 5 grand finale worth 486 delegates: California (306), New Jersey (107), New Mexico (23), South Dakota (15) and West Virginia (35).

Mr. Mondale has virtually written off the Nebraska and Oregon primaries, focussing, instead on California and New Jersey in a drive to win at least one of the two big prizes remaining.

But Sen. Hart returned to Nebraska Monday for last-minute pitches to the voters.

In recent survey of Nebraska voters showed him leading Mr. Mondale by only 39-34 per cent, even though Mr. Mondale has spent almost no time there. The rest of the vote was scattered.

An Oregon survey by the Oregonian newspaper had Sen. Hart comfortably ahead of Mr. Mondale by 49-28 per cent.

## U.S. reviewing fighter plane export policy

By Robert Trautman  
Reuter

WASHINGTON — The United States may scrap its unsuccessful policy of trying to sell specially built, less advanced warplanes to its Third World allies and offer them first-line fighters instead, Defence Department officials say.

Singapore is the only nation which has agreed so far to buy either the Northrop F-20 or the General Dynamics F-16/79 that were developed under President Jimmy Carter for export to friendly countries in areas where Washington did not want to introduce the most sophisticated U.S. armaments.

Other nations in the market for new fighters have preferred the more advanced models being flown by U.S. forces, such as the F-15, F-16 and F-18.

Officials said a review being conducted by the State and Defence Departments would include the effect of such a change on China, which they conceded might feel insecure if it is surrounded by anti-Communist countries such as South Korea and Thailand armed with F-16s, one of the world's most advanced planes and the

U.S. Air Force's chief fighter into the 1990s.

The effort to sell Third World allies a less advanced plane — called FX "fighter export" — was intended not only to control the spread of modern fighters but also to provide these countries with an aircraft that was cheaper and easier to maintain.

The programme was continued by the Reagan administration after it took office in 1981.

In anticipation of foreign sales, the Northrop Corporation took the unusual step of developing an export fighter on its own, with no Pentagon financing or guaranteed sales.

The plane it developed at a cost of some \$300 million was the F-5G, a greatly improved version of its F-5, which it had sold widely overseas. It now calls this plane the F-20.

General Dynamics developed the F-16/79, patterned after its F-16s being purchased by the U.S. Air Force but fitted with less advanced electronics and a less powerful engine.

But only Singapore has agreed to buy the General Dynamics plane and Northrop has yet to

make its first sale of the F-20.

Several Third World countries have rejected both planes and their prospects do not seem bright, defence officials said.

Mr. Richard Armitage, Assistant Secretary of Defence for International Security Affairs, told Congress recently that Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines all had expressed a preference for the F-16a over the FX.

He told two Senate subcommittees that these countries wanted the more advanced plane in part because of what they saw as an increased Soviet and Vietnamese threat in the region.

Other officials said another reason for their preference was a reluctance to buy what they saw as a "second rate" plane built by U.S. firms but not bought or flown by U.S. forces.

The Pentagon also had hoped to sell FXs to Turkey, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Malaysia, Bahrain and Oman as well as some Latin American countries.

But those who bought new U.S. fighters chose the first-line F-15, F-16 or F-18, defence officials said.

Mr. Armitage said FX sales would strengthen the U.S. aircraft industry by bringing Northrop into the building of fighters and increasing the production capacity of General Dynamics.

On the other hand, he said, first-line U.S. fighters in the hands of Third World allies would be a step towards weapons standardisation and would improve their ability to fight alongside the United States if the need arose.

With more F-16a fighters being built, moreover, the overall price would drop through the economies of mass production and produce a savings for the Pentagon.

The F-16s now cost about \$13 million each.

Mr. Armitage said selling F-16s to the Third World would have no effect on U.S. Air Force needs because the new buyers would have to get in line for their planes, waiting their turn along with the Air Force and other allies.

In any case, he added, developing nations would need several years of training before their mechanics would be able to maintain these advanced fighters.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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### SEE IT ALL THE WAY THROUGH!

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ A96  
♥ QJ3  
♦ K1065  
♣ A42

**WEST**  
♠ 533  
♥ 765  
♦ AK10984  
♣ 8

**EAST**  
♠ Void  
♥ 765  
♦ QJ9742  
♣ 10973

**SOUTH**  
♠ KQJ10742  
♥ 2  
♦ A3  
♣ KJ5

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ 2 ♠ 2 NT Pass  
6 ♠ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♠.

At its annual meeting in Stockholm, the International Bridge Press Association announced that its Charles Goren Award for "Bridge Personality of the Year" had been bestowed on Oswald Jacoby. Earlier this year, Jacoby announced that, after more than 50 years of tournament bridge (he turned 82 this year), he was retiring from the competitive game.

As player, writer and theorist, Jacoby contributed greatly to the game. And he holds one record that will never be equalled — he won his first auction bridge crown after he was already a national champion at contract.

There is almost no honor in the game that he, has not

won. This hand was reported more than 30 years ago.

Once his partner showed game-going values, Jacoby wasted no time in getting to where he wanted to play the hand. West led the king of hearts and, as soon as dummy came down, Jacoby claimed the hand on a double squeeze — and his opponents conceded!

Let's see how the play would have proceeded as the cards lie. Assume West shifts to a diamond at trick two. Declarer wins, draws three rounds of trumps, cashes the king of diamonds, and ruffs a diamond. Declarer, simply runs all his trumps. West must keep a heart to guard against dummy's queen, and East must keep a diamond to protect that suit. Thus, neither defender can keep more than two clubs, so the ace and king will drop the queen and declarer's jack becomes the fulfilling trick.

What if West has the diamond guard? Then he will have to keep a guard in each red suit, and he will be unable to hold more than one club. In the end position, declarer will be able to lead a club to the ace and take a proven finesse against the queen if it has not already appeared.

There have been other winners of the Goren Award who have done much for the game. But none deserves it more than Ozzie!

## COLUMN

### New York Lottery winners found

NEWYORK (R)—A macbinist, a hospital maid and a manicurist quit their jobs Monday after discovering they were three of the four instant millionaires created at the weekend in the biggest lottery ever held in North America. Macbinist Jesse Manetti, 46, who had picked the same numbers in every lottery since 1978, Weonita Fitzgerald, a 64-year-old maid with nine children and 13 grandchildren, and manicurist Augusta Dibenedetto, 44, each won \$5.5 million in the \$22.1 million New York State Lottery. They will receive the money spread over the next 21 years. A hunt was still on for the fourth winner. Mr. Manetti, who lives outside Rochester, New York, said he chose the numbers once "and just kept playing them because it was easier than coming up with a new set each week."

Mrs. Fitzgerald, who worked at a hospital in Kingston, New York, said she quit to spend more time at home. "I never had so much love before," she said, adding that her grandchildren were asking for new bicycles.

### Missile spy sentenced to life

SAN FRANCISCO (R)—Electronics expert James Harper was Monday sentenced to life imprisonment here for selling American missile secrets to Poland. Federal judge Samuel Conti told a packed courtroom: "You were a traitor to your country who committed the crime not for any political reason, but for greed." Mr. Harper, 50, was alleged in a U.S. government affidavit to have received more than \$250,000 for information on the Minuteman Intercontinental Missile and missile research programmes.

### Court denies Rev. Moon's appeal

WASHINGTON (R)—The U.S. supreme court Monday refused to review the tax fraud conviction of Rev. Sun Myung Moon, founder and leader of the worldwide Unification Church, clearing the way for his imprisonment. Rev. Moon, born in South Korea, was convicted in 1982 of tax fraud, obstruction of justice and false statement charges. He was sentenced to 18 months in prison and fined \$25,000. He has been free pending the outcome of his appeals. The jury at his trial found that Rev. Moon had failed to report more than \$100,000 in interest earned on more than \$1.7 million deposited in accounts in his name. The Reagan administration had urged the court not to review the conviction despite unusually intense lobbying by various religious and civil liberties organisations which contended the case raised fundamental issues of religious freedoms worthy of high court consideration. The supreme court rejected his appeal without comment.

### German woman to head IEA

PARIS (R)—A West German woman has been chosen as the new executive director of the International Energy Agency (IEA). The IEA said Tuesday. Helga Steeg, 56, has been director general for external economic policy at the Economics Ministry in Bonn since 1973. The exact date when she will take up her new post has yet to be fixed. An IEA spokesman said.

### Gypsy jailed for art theft

BUDAPEST (R)—A Hungarian gypsy was jailed for 11 years Tuesday for his part in an international conspiracy to steal seven old masters from Budapest's Museum of Fine Art. Sentencing Gustav Kovacs, 28, chief Budapest magistrate Henrik Hartay said it had been "a criminal act which reflected a total disregard for the interests of the Hungarian people." He ordered that Kovacs be held in a maximum security prison. He also sentenced Kovacs' step-brother Jozsef Raffai, 21, in five years for helping to plan last year's Nov. 6 robbery, in which the thieves broke in through a museum window. Katalin Jonas, a 17-year-old student who interpreted for the Hungarians with their